

Manufacturers Record

Exponent America



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Baltimore, Md.
JUNE 30, 1927

July Fourth.

"What hath God wrought?"—The first message that ever flashed over telegraphic wires may very appropriately be used to bring to the mind of the people of this country what, under the providence of God and through His guiding hand, has been wrought in the life of America since July 4th, 1776, when the Declaration of Independence was adopted.

In the 151 years which have passed since then, marvels have been wrought in the progress of America almost as incomprehensible to the human mind as are the marvels and mysteries of the universe. From a weak and struggling nation with foes without and foes within, this country in that brief period, as time is measured in the life of nations, has become the outstanding center of wealth and industry and power in the world. We have wrought miracles in material advancement that simply stagger the people of all other countries when they attempt to comprehend what we, as a nation, have achieved.

With only about 7 per cent of the world's population we are producing and consuming more than one-half of nearly all the great raw materials of iron and steel, and oil, and cotton, and other things on which modern civilization is founded. We are able to enjoy advantages and privileges and wealth-creating opportunities greater than can be found in all the world outside of the United States.

Some facts given in this issue on these points deserve careful study with a profound sense of the depth of their meaning. Through high wages, made possible by a protective tariff, we have stimulated industrial workers to a larger output per man than has ever before been seen in this or any other country, and this increasing productive power, likewise backed by the power of labor-saving machinery and the many other factors which enter into the lives of the working people, has created a consuming power such as even this country could scarcely have dared dream of a few decades ago.

To our boundless natural advantages must be given much of the credit for the progress and prosperity of this country.

To the energy and initiative of our people must be accorded due praise in considering these facts.

But in the form of our Government and our civil and religious liberty, the very foundation stone on which we have built, unbounded credit should be given.

To all of these things, and to many others, we must look for some of the causes which have made America the outstanding power of the world. Back of all this, however, no thoughtful man should fail to realize that in some way Providence has guided our destiny in the large from the beginning of the settlement of this country down to the present time.

The vast resources of America are the gift of the Creator. Civil and religious liberty likewise came from His power voiced through man.

It behooves us, therefore, as a nation, in humility of spirit to reconsecrate our lives to the maintenance of civil and religious liberty, to the upbuilding of the moral forces of the country, and to the full utilization of all the natural resources for human advancement with which the Almighty has so richly endowed this land. Unto the Great Giver of every good and perfect gift we must, if we are faithful to the trust committed to us, render our thanksgiving, and in carrying forward the work begun in 1776 do it with a sense of that responsibility that rests upon us as trustees for humanity's betterment and advancement of all the vast blessings with which our country has been so marvelously crowned.

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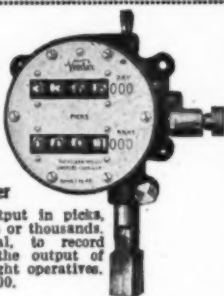


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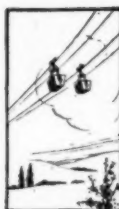
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Manufacturers Record

EXPONENT OF AMERICA

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of the South and Southwest as the Nation's Greatest Material Asset

Trade-Name Registered in the U. S. Patent Office

Vol. XCI No. 26
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BALTIMORE, JUNE 30, 1927.

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America's Progress and Wealth in Contrast With That of the World.

SINCE the MANUFACTURERS RECORD first compiled and published, many years ago, the statistics of America's population and its production of many things as compared with the production of the world, thousands of other people and many papers have used the figures—and generally without credit, but that is immaterial. Another analysis of the situation never before made, so far as we know, involves not only the production of this country of leading materials as compared with the world, but the apparent consumption of these materials by the United States in comparison with the world's consumption. This analysis necessitates taking into account not only the production in the United States, but the exports and imports, so as to leave an approximate net balance of what is apparently consumed in this country, the statistics of stocks on hand not being available. The accompanying table tells the story.

These figures show that we are producing one-half of the world's lumber and consuming 49 per cent of it. We are consuming 37 per cent of the world's coal output; 44 per cent of its coke; 59 per cent of its iron ore; 49 per cent of the world's output of pig-iron, and 52 per cent of the world's production of steel. Of petroleum we are producing 70 per cent of the world's output and consuming 71 per cent of it. Of natural gas we are producing almost the total output of the world or 95 per cent, and consuming 95 per cent.

Sulphur, one of the essential elements in so wide a range of industries that it may be well called a "key industry," is produced in this country to the extent of 87 per cent of the world's output and we are consuming 70 per cent of the total output of the world. Exports are heavy of our sulphur to many other countries.

Our production of pyrites, from which sulphuric acid is made, drops heavily in comparison with the world's consumption, because we use the raw sulphur, taking the place of pyrites to a large extent, and we are producing only 3 per cent of the world's output and consuming 11 per cent of it.

Phosphate rock, the foundation of the fertilizer industry to a very large extent in this and other countries, is produced and almost wholly in the South, just as the total output of

sulphur is in the South, to the extent of 36 per cent of the world's production, and we are consuming 38 per cent of the world's production.

Fuller's earth, which is also very largely a product of the South, is mined to the extent of 98 per cent of the world's

Production and Consumption of Some Basic Raw Materials in the United States Compared With the World.

Raw or Base Material	Production of World United States	U. S. % Produc- tion	Apparent Consumption United States	Consump- tion % U. S. of World's Production
Lumber, feet (1925)	38,338,641,000	50	37,811,000,000	49
Coal, tons (1925)...	581,689,000	38	566,467,000	37
Coke, tons (1925)...	51,266,943	44	52,019,176	44
Iron ore, tons (1925)	61,808,000	53	69,505,000	59
Pig-Iron, tons (1925)	36,700,566	48	37,186,000	49
Steel, tons (1925)...	45,393,524	51	47,000,000	52
Copper, tons (1925)	846,500	56	722,700	46
Lead, tons (1925)...	684,073	40
Lead, refined, tons (1925)	766,969	45	658,143	40
Zinc, tons (1925)...	555,631	50	*500,000	40
Bauxite, tons (1924)	347,570	47	472,479	50
Aluminum, pounds (1923)	213,846,000	54	255,741,486	64
Petroleum, barrels (1926)	775,000,000	70	864,590,000	71
Natural gas, cu. ft. (1925)	1,188,571,000,000	95†	1,188,439,000,000	95
Asphalt, native and related bitumens, tons (1925)	584,850	43	674,840	50
Sulphur, tons (1926)	1,890,057	87	1,495,769	70
Pyrites, tons (1926)	166,599	3	532,750	11
Phosphate Rock, tons (1925)	3,253,671	36	3,481,819	38
Potash, tons (1925)	25,800	61	307,707	16
Feldspar, tons (1925)	184,100	61	209,044	69
Barytes, tons (1925)	218,648	37	247,000	42
Fuller's earth, tons (1925)	206,574	98	207,000	98
Talc and soapstone, tons (1925)	214,000	54	234,000	59
Mica, tons (1925)...	10,592	53	12,035	60
Rubber, lbs. (1925)	900,000,000	75
Manganese ore, tons (1925)	102,800	4	899,500	35
Rosin, bbls. (1926)	1,903,370	60	846,000	26
Cotton, bales (1925)	16,103,000	58	6,450,000	25
Tobacco, lbs. (1924)	1,242,456,000	32	669,103,000	18
Wheat, bus. (1925)...	669,400,000	17	564,000,000	14
Corn, bus. (1925)...	2,900,600,000	74	2,880,000,000	73
Oats, bus. (1925)...	1,501,900,000	32	1,467,000,000	31
Sugar, lbs. (1925)...	2,363,000,000	4	12,995,000,000	25

*Primary Zinc. †Percentage of world's utilized natural gas, 1,241,285,000,000 cubic feet in 1925.

output and we are consuming 98 per cent of the world's output.

We are not heavy producers of manganese ores, for our output in 1925 was only 102,800 tons, but in that year we consumed 890,500 tons, or 35 per cent of what the world produced.

We produce 60 per cent of the world's rosin, or 1,903,370 barrels, but our exports are so heavy that we consume in this country only 846,000 barrels, or 26 per cent of the world's output.

In 1925 we produced 16,103,000 bales of cotton, 58 per cent of the world's crop, but we consumed only one-fourth, or 25 per cent of the quantity used in all the mills of the world.

Tobacco, which, like cotton, is almost wholly another Southern product, was produced in 1924, the latest figures for the world's production which are available, to the extent of 1,242,456,000 pounds, 32 per cent of the world's output, but we consumed only 18 per cent of the world's tobacco crop.

We produce 17 per cent of the world's wheat crop and consume 14 per cent. We produce 74 per cent of the world's corn crop and consume 73 per cent.

Our oat crop of 1,500,000,000 bushels in 1925 was 32 per cent of the world's crop and we consumed 31 per cent of the world's oats.

This nation is a land of the "sweet tooth," for while we produced only 4 per cent of the world's sugar crop, our output being 2,363,000,000 pounds, we consumed 12,995,000,000 pounds, or 25 per cent of the world's sugar.

In a study of these figures it must be constantly borne in mind that, with about 6 per cent of the world's land area, and about 7 per cent of the world's population, that small 7 per cent of population is in a large proportion of the items mentioned consuming from one-fourth to one-half, even in some cases to three-fourths, of the world's consumption of many of these raw materials, and in the case of sulphur our proportion runs to 70 per cent and of fuller's earth to 98 per cent.

Verily, the student of such figures as these must stand somewhat amazed before the tremendous producing and consuming power of the 113,000,000 people in America in 1924 as compared with a total of 1,615,000,000 in the world in the same year. Since 1924 our population has increased by some millions, but that is the latest year for which the world's population figures are available for comparison.

As shown in the table herewith we now have in this country 47 per cent of the stock of gold money in the world and 30 per cent of the stock of silver money, so far as is known to world statisticians. Much gold and much silver are hid away in India and possibly in other countries, which never enters into commercial statistics and, heretofore, there is no possible way of computing the amount thus buried from human sight and human use.

The most striking figures so far as their influence is concerned upon the business life of this country is that in 1925 we were carrying 70 per cent of the world's life insurance and we had 80 per cent of the world's motor vehicles, and in 1926 produced 85 per cent of all motor vehicles made in the world.

The deposits in our savings banks are considerably more

than one-half of all the deposits in all the savings banks of the world.

In addition to our savings bank deposits we have many billions invested in building and loan associations and in kindred activities, which are one form of savings, and a very important one, but which do not appear in the report of the savings bank deposits.

Continental United States Compared With the World.

	United States	World	Per Cent United States
Area, square miles.....	3,026,789	57,255,000	5*
Population, 1924	113,727,000	1,615,873,000	7*
Stock of gold money, 1924... \$4,547,407,000		\$9,669,359,000	47
Stock of silver money, 1924.. \$818,609,000		\$2,668,317,000	30
Gold production, oz., 1924...	2,446,000	18,826,000	13
Silver production, oz., 1924..	65,367,000	239,068,000	27
Savings deposits, 1925.....	\$9,065,181,000	\$17,445,390,000	52
Life Insurance in force, 1925..	\$72,000,000,000	\$98,000,000,000	70
Miles of telegraph, 1924.....	1,945,943	6,259,198	31
Miles of telephone, 1924.....	44,066,215	73,637,067	60
†Railroad mileage, 1924.....	250,156	712,523	35
Merchant marine tonnage,			
1925	15,337,000	64,641,000	23
Exports, 1924	\$4,497,649,000	\$26,233,865,000	13
Imports, 1924	\$3,575,119,000	\$27,683,023,000	13
Motor vehicles, 1926.....	22,001,393	27,646,508	80
Production, 1926	4,318,461	5,061,584	85
Developed Water Power,			
Horsepower (1923)	10,000,000	29,000,000	34
†Railroads of United States carry more than one-half of world's freight tonnage.			

*The United States and its outlying possessions have a total of 3,743,529 square miles, occupying 6.5 per cent of the world's land area and have 7.3 per cent of the world's population.

In contrasting all of the foregoing figures of what this country is doing and what it has as against what the rest of the world has and is doing, one can but marvel at the almost inconceivable wealth of this 7 per cent of the world's population against the other 93 per cent and wonder what will happen when that other 93 per cent, in the course of human events, catching the spirit of American progress, will go forward on a scale of material development somewhat comparable with that of this country, even though it may be many decades before other nations relatively match what this country is doing. But all other nations will inevitably make gigantic progress through the development of machinery of every kind. The United States will continue relatively to hold for many years to come the position which it now holds as the producer and the consumer of so large a proportion of the world's output and the world's consumption.

No wonder in the light of these facts that the wealth of this country and its progress are incomprehensible to other countries and no wonder our very wealth and progress stir the envy and the jealousy of many other nations, some of which would gladly, if it were in their power, combine against America in order to loot it of some of this vast wealth and thus lessen their own burden of indebtedness. Of necessity we should always be prepared to defend ourselves against aggression by other nations, and by being prepared we would by that very fact be the safer from any attempt to make war upon us.

If now with this vast wealth the United States will promptly take steps to protect permanently the Mississippi Valley, to build the Nicaraguan Canal, develop the St. Lawrence water scheme and construct a waterway from the Lakes to the Seaboard, the progress of the future will far surpass that of the past.

Industrial Surveys Needed by Towns and States.

THE business and professional interests of Roanoke, so we are advised by B. F. Moomaw, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, have placed at the disposal of that organization, over and above its present membership income, \$25,000 a year for three years, to be devoted to a comprehensive industrial survey and then to carry out a well-planned publicity campaign. This is a move in the right direction. Many towns and some States often advertise in glittering generalities, without being able to give the specific information desired by those seeking new locations for mercantile business or for industries.

Some years ago a representative of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD was seeking information in a Virginia town in regard to its advantages for different industries. The secretary of the commercial organization there in glittering generalities said that it was the best place in the country for certain woodworking interests. He was asked to specify the reasons why this was true. He could give no information as to the available lumber for the particular line of woodworking he was suggesting, no information as to freight rates into or out of town and no information as to the possible labor supply or the market for the product, and yet in an enthusiastic statement, filled with high-sounding statements, he had claimed wonderful advantages for that industry in his city. It was then found that he could not give any information as to any other industry that might to advantage be established in his community.

The day of such slipshod methods in chamber of commerce activities has been passing away, but it still exists in some places, here and there.

One illustration of the better work by the secretary of a chamber of commerce was given some months ago in the Chamber of Commerce in Daytona Beach, Fla. Desiring to secure the location at that point of a large department store, the secretary investigated the surrounding territory to find out how many country stores purchased certain supplies in Daytona Beach. He investigated the territory up and down the coast for a hundred miles or more to find out to what extent a department store would have a reasonable basis for drawing trade and then from how far in the interior trade could be drawn. The study was so complete that he was able to lay before the prospective department-store people the full details in regard to all the probable extent of territory and volume of business upon which they could expect to draw. There were many details connected with securing the necessary property, involving almost interminable difficulties, but for several months the secretary with untiring zeal kept working on the job until it was finally landed and the contract was made for a big department store to be operated in that town.

The kind of spirit that is being put forth at Roanoke in planning for an industrial survey and the spirit in Daytona Beach are typical of the spirit that must be shown in every chamber of commerce where success can be counted upon.

Some years ago the people of Baltimore employed an expert to secure the location of factories. George C. Smith, who was engaged for this work, at a salary, we believe, of \$10,000 or more, began a quiet investigation of the kind of factories best suited to Baltimore. He would take up a specific industry, go over the details from beginning to end as to the needed labor supply, the freight rates in and out, the terri-

tory which could be reached by rail and by water, and then selecting some particular industry located elsewhere, would find out by similar investigations what advantages or disadvantages it labored under in contrast with what Baltimore had to offer. It is doubtful if any investigation of this kind was ever carried out more thoroughly than in this Baltimore case.

The result of Mr. Smith's work was that he located a large number of exceptionally important industries here. He resigned to take the management of a company engaged in bringing about big industrial developments on a large tract of land adjacent to Baltimore, a company, by the way, which has been in existence for nearly one hundred years. His work was taken up by H. Findlay French, who has been carrying on the same kind of aggressive, intelligent work. Under the leadership of these two men Baltimore has made a marvelous advance in its industrial development.

It would be well for every chamber of commerce in the South to know its city thoroughly and how to present its advantages to the country.

Another town which has just undertaken a complete industrial survey, as reported to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, is Monroe, La., where the Chamber of Commerce is having a well-known engineering firm make a survey of the resources of that community for industrial operations. If there are other towns in the South engaged in similar work, we should be glad to have full information about them.

Harriman, Tenn., has recently issued a remarkably complete detailed report on its resources and advantages, which will be discussed more fully later.

Jacksonville has made a remarkable success through the work of Herbert Stanley, industrial secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, who recently said that there are 453 industrial plants in Jacksonville, manufacturing 483 different articles, and that since the Chamber of Commerce established its industrial bureau the city has secured within the last two years 100 new industries and 150 concerns, including branch offices and distributing corporations.

The Chamber of Commerce of Jacksonville proposes for the present year to send out 180,000 letters to manufacturers of the country inviting their attention to the advantages of that city. Mr. Stanley said that the Chamber of Commerce had recently concluded a survey of the city, which has furnished that organization with a complete knowledge of business conditions, and that they are now enabled to "sell" Jacksonville, because they know it thoroughly and believe in it.

In other cities somewhat similar work is being done, and with great results. There are still, however, many cities and many States in which an industrial survey is badly needed. Such a survey should be made by experts or engineering organizations familiar with every condition connected with manufacturing enterprises. For several years the MANUFACTURERS RECORD has been pressing upon Florida the necessity of a complete industrial survey of that State, both through its editorial columns and in personal letters to the Governor. Nothing, however, has yet been done in that respect and Florida is losing one of the great opportunities for increasing its industrial activities by reason of the failure of the State to make an industrial survey which would show the country exactly what industries could to advantage be established in Florida.

Similar work should be done by every other Southern State. No State in the South has complete knowledge as to all of its resources and how they could best be utilized. Most of them treat their geological departments in a beggarly way, not providing the money needed to carry on broad, comprehensive geological studies of the resources of the State.

RAILROAD PUBLICITY OF UNUSUAL INTEREST AND VALUE.

THE MANUFACTURERS RECORD is in receipt of copy of page advertisements for months ahead of States where lines are operated by the Seaboard Air Line Railway, which are of such unusual interest and excellence for the information contained that we cannot withhold our hearty congratulations to Clement S. Ucker and his associates of the development department of that road, upon the judgment shown in the preparation of these advertisements. They contain nothing of a flamboyant or boom nature, but are chock full of simple facts and figures giving climatic conditions and agricultural developments in each of the States through which the Seaboard runs. These advertisements are sufficiently good to be used in teaching the geography of the South in every school in that section. If the facts which are given in this series of advertisements, running for some months to come, could be made known to every scholar in the South, and, indeed, to the people of the South at large, they would have a marked effect in awakening them to a larger conception of what the South is doing agriculturally and as to its climatic advantages.

The development department under Mr. Ucker, and which has had such hearty co-operation from President Warfield and other officials of the company, deserves the heartiest appreciation of every business man in the territory covered by the Seaboard, for the influence of this work is far reaching not only in giving information to Southern people themselves, but broadcasting these facts and figures to the people of the entire country. We cannot recall a more intelligent series of advertisements on any section than this which the Seaboard plans to run for some months through the MANUFACTURERS RECORD.

Another extremely interesting series of railroad advertisements which are now being carried in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD is that of the Gulf, Mobile and Northern Railroad. In its advertisement of June 23 that road made the assertion that the region of Mississippi traversed by its lines were above the flooded section, were through hilly country with an abundance of pure water, and "62 per cent of the white population of Mississippi live within a strip 15 miles on either side of this road."

Emphasis was then laid upon the high class of labor available, upon the freedom for five years from State or local taxation offered to industry, and giving at the same time many other interesting facts in regard to that territory.

This advertisement was illustrated with pictures showing the movement of logs through the timber forests, the handling of raw materials from the ground to the cars by steam shovels, the high power electric towers, the shipping indicated at New Orleans and Mobile, the cattle grazing on a farm with a big barn and a silo in the distance.

Advertisements such as are indicated as being carried by these two roads are indicative of the awakening spirit of the railroad people of the South to carry forward intelligent but comprehensive presentation in this way of the resources of their country. May the time come when every other railroad and every hydro-electric company, and every other great corporation will with the same degree of energy and intelligence carry on its publicity campaign with a full realization of the fact that in doing so it not only adds to its own prosperity, but to that of the whole South.

Under the heading "The South Is Coming Back" President Baldwin of the Missouri Pacific Lines, in a cheering message to the country tells of how the flooded districts of the South

will come back, and come back strongly. At the same time he points out how the Missouri Pacific has co-operated to the utmost extent with the people in the flooded region and how the work of that road in its reconstruction activities has been carried forward. In this statement he says: "And we are gratified with the speed and effectiveness with which our tracks have been put back in use and our service restored to its former high level of regularity and dependability."

Those who have followed the work of President Baldwin and his associates have never for one moment doubted that the Missouri Pacific would be on the job every hour for the 24 hours of every day during the flood and until all the disastrous effects have passed away.

A SCHOOLBOY'S TRIBUTE TO TEXAS—"SOME BOY AND SOME STATE."

R. E. PENICK, treasurer of the Penick-Hughes Company, hardware jobbers of Wichita Falls, Texas, in commenting on the article, "Texas Facts Refute Minnesota Slanders," which appeared in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD of June 9, calls our attention to a speech made recently before the Wichita Falls Rotary Club. The speech in question was given by Howell Ray, a 12-year-old eighth grade school boy of Wichita Falls.

Now the MANUFACTURERS RECORD has long suspected that the children of Texas were rather a precocious lot, as evidenced by the achievements of its young people who have played so prominent a part in its development, but when a 12-year-old schoolboy gives his reasons for being proud of Texas, as outlined in part in the following, we say in the language of the day, "Some boy and some State!" Here are a few extracts as samples:

"To fully appreciate the boundless area and magnificent dimensions of Texas, extending from the first blush of day to the golden twilight of the setting sun, it is necessary to combine states and empires for illustrations. Why you could put New York and Colorado and Utah in the Panhandle of Texas, and it would take the cowboys in that western district two weeks to find the borders of one of them. You can put all the New England States, with Illinois, and then some, in Texas, and they would rattle around like peas in a pod. Texas is larger than the Republic of France, or the German Empire. England, Wales, Portugal, Ireland and Scotland all could be thrown into the borders of Texas and then a billion beeves could feed and fatten in her nooks and corners. If you could turn Texas around on the map so that the northern border would act as a hinge, the Mexican citizenship of southwest Texas could trade their hot tamales to the fur dealers of Canada. Do you know that it is a mathematical truth that every man, woman and child on the globe could all come to Texas and each could have a town lot?

"The Creator never shaped a fairer land than Texas nor endowed one with greater possibilities. We can show you a State, one that is leading all others in agricultural products and in natural resources. Texas leads others as a cattle-raising State. Texas is the only State in the Union today that averages one domesticated horse for every man in it. During the Spanish-American War we had a clearance sale and sold more horses to the Spanish Government than any other State and it was reported that more Spanish soldiers were killed trying to ride the bucking bronchos of Texas than were ever killed by American bullets. There was a time when a Texas mule was only useful to teach people if they had anything to say of a derogatory character about the mule it was safer to say it to his face than behind his back. Today 17 per cent of the mules of the United States come from Texas.

"You come to Texas and we will show you the largest

cow and horse ranch in the world. It takes 400 miles of fence to enclose it, and when a neighboring Romeo desires to call upon the Juliet of that cow ranch, he enters the front gate and rides ten miles before he can sing his amorous ode beneath the window of the cow ranch home. And when the iceman comes he drives through the back-yard gate and then journeys 30 miles before he reaches the kitchen cooler. Come to Texas and we will take you to San Angelo, the largest local wool market in the world, and show you a sheep ranch larger than the State of Rhode Island; we will take you to Junction and show you the largest natural local pecan market in the world; we will take you to Jacksonville and show you the largest local tomato market in the world; we will take you to Uvalde and show you the largest local honey market in the world; we will take you to Laredo where, during one season—and they have four a year in Texas—1500 carloads of onions were shipped to the Northern markets. Last year Texas raised enough onions to flavor the salads and perfume the breath of the human race. When these Bermuda Beauties of the Rio Grande made their debut in the horticultural society of this country the mild-eyed Irish potato shed tears, the beet crop hid its blushing face, and the cabbage fields bowed their heads in envy of this sweet-scented, golden-slippered Cinderella of the Southwest. Everything in Texas is rich and productive. Our horses wear checks on their heads, our chickens have bills, our chimneys have drafts and without considering our politicians, every man who has energy enough to push a lawn mower gets a rake-off. Last year we shipped a carload of hens to Chicago and they laid enough eggs on the road to pay the freight. We have lumber enough to house the homeless and farm products enough to feed the hungry of the human race.

"Texas has more miles of railroad than any other State in the Union, and while riding over the 14,000 miles within her borders you will pass through corn fields equal in area to Illinois, wheat fields larger than the Dakotas, rice plantations like unto Louisiana, cane patches bigger than New Hampshire, truck gardens equal in area to Delaware and cotton fields in which all the New England States could be lost. You will experience in your rounds all kinds of weather from zero to hades and read the book of nature from Genesis to Revelation. You will ride by the largest sawmill in the world, pass the largest gin in the world, see the largest compress in the world, see the largest distributing house for farm implements in the world, see the largest exporting cotton port in the world, and have the thrilling experience of visiting, unattended, if you desire, the only rattlesnake ranch on earth or in heaven."

A GOOD EXAMPLE TO FOLLOW.

Dodge County Lumber Company.

Yellow Pine Lumber and Crossties.

Eastman, Ga., June 3.

Editor *Manufacturers Record*:

In today's mail I am sending you renewal of my subscription to the *MANUFACTURERS RECORD*.

I want to take this occasion to warmly congratulate you on your splendid efforts in behalf of Southern advancement, for which you have so long and consistently labored.

The entire South is greatly indebted to you and your most excellent publication for what you have done in attractively presenting to other sections the merits of what this wonderful and rapidly growing area has to offer.

I know it must be a source of considerable gratification to you to have been able to live to witness the fruition of your years of effort in promoting at all times the South's progress and development.

I wish it were possible for every Southern business and professional man to receive the *MANUFACTURERS RECORD* each week, for the inspiration and enthusiasm that would be engendered by its reading.

JAMES BISHOP, JR.

When from thousands of manufacturers and business men generally throughout the South the *MANUFACTURERS RECORD* can win such a volutary commendation as the above, we are inclined to feel that the work of this paper will by no means be in vain. If this paper carries to Mr. Bishop and thousands of others that inspiration, to which he pays tribute, we think that every other man interested in the welfare of the South would get the same kind of inspiration by following his example.

Four Gigantic Enterprises That Would Enormously Enrich America

Safeguarding the Mississippi River and all its tributaries, which may cost \$500,000,000 or more.

Building the Nicaraguan Canal, which might cost \$500,000,000.

Construction of an all-American waterway from the Lakes to New York.

Developing the St. Lawrence River enterprise, estimated to cost about \$300,000,000.

Here are four gigantic undertakings, worthy of our vast wealth and our enormous resources, which would add immensely to our progress and prosperity, put every wheel in America to humming with activity, create prosperity and create employment for every idle man, settle on a friendly basis all our Nicaraguan and Central American troubles and enhance the prosperity of agriculture and manufacturing alike.

Are American leaders big enough for the job?

A GEORGIA BANK'S PROGRESSIVE POLICY AS TO FARM LOANS.

THE National City Bank of Rome, Ga., of which John M. Graham is president, is publishing throughout the section, of which that city is the center, a large advertisement to the effect that the bank will extend credit to farmers "who are careful to grow ample food and feed crops to meet the needs of their farms," but that it does not care to make loans, even on the best security, "if we think the funds derived from such loans are going to be used in a way that will cause us to have to realize on the security." Moreover, it is stated, this statement of the policy of the National City Bank of Rome with respect to farm loans is being sent to every bank in Georgia.

This frank declaration by a leading bank in support of the sensible and practical plan of diversified farming to insure success and payment of farm loans when they come due is deserving of high commendation. The agricultural situation throughout the entire South can be made fully sound and profitable by the general adoption of the idea of balanced production, coupled with energy and thrift on the part of the farm population. How foolish it appears that a farmer, able to raise practically everything which he and his family and his livestock require, should concentrate his efforts upon the production of cotton, with the result that he has, in consequence of such a policy, only a few more bales of the staple, but he has expended much more than those few added bales will yield him in order to purchase supplies for himself which he might just as readily have produced on his own land!

The plan of the National City Bank of Rome for farm loans is constructive, for it puts before the farmer a plan for his success. It is not looking merely to security, but for security plus profit for the cotton grower. In this manner both the bank and the farmer are working toward a better

and more prosperous community. A number of Southern banks have been pursuing this policy for several years.

Not until the Southern farmer everywhere grows his food and feed crops first of all and allows his cotton and other crops to be surpluses to yield profit for his labors will the South's agriculture really come into its own.

A RAILROAD MISTAKE IN NORTH CAROLINA.

THE fight which is being made by Southern railroads against the extension of the Piedmont and Northern Railroad owned by the Duke interests is a very serious blunder from every standpoint. When the Seaboard Air Line sought permission to build new lines in Florida it was fought by some of the railroad interests of that State to their great discredit. We said then that it would have been far better for these rival roads to have said to the Interstate Commerce Commission, "Florida's development will be on so large a scale that we welcome into this field the proposed lines of the Seaboard Air Line because there is room enough for all." The same thing may very well be said to the Southern roads that are opposing the proposed extension of the Piedmont and Northern in North Carolina; they are making a mistake. They ought to welcome the coming of this road if for no other reason than because in doing so they would win public favor for themselves. Even if they could delay the building of the road at present by adverse action on the part of the Interstate Commerce Commission, they could not possibly prevent its construction in the future. The economic necessities will eventually compel the building of that line.

Temporarily the opposing roads might lose some little business, but the construction of this new road would so enhance the prosperity of the Carolinas that the final result would be an increase of traffic on the opposing roads greater than any temporary loss they might suffer.

Railroad managers must learn that the public has some rights which the public in one way or another will dare to maintain. Every act of railroad managers in trying to harass or prevent the building of new roads will react on their own properties.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has entirely too great a power when it has the legal right to say that a road shall not be built. Such a power is too great to be given to any commission under our form of Government. It would be better to abolish the Interstate Commerce Commission than to permit it to continue to hold such dominating power over railroad expansion. In this case, however, we cannot believe that the Interstate Commerce Commission will be so narrow-minded that it will refuse to grant the right of the Piedmont and Northern road to make its much needed extension. It is well that the Governors of the Carolinas and the business people of these States to a large extent are making such an active fight against the efforts of opposing railroads to prevent the building of the lines projected by the Piedmont and Northern. The roads which are opposing this extension are laying up for themselves a degree of hostility on the part of the public which some day may break forth in a very active legislative fight. A shortsighted policy of this kind never wins in the long run.

TRYING TO SOLVE THE RACIAL QUESTION.

LAWRENCE A. OXLEY, vice-commander of the American Legion of North Carolina, in a letter to this paper, writes:

"We are striving here in North Carolina to arrive at a practical solution of the many problems confronting us in determining a real basis for racial adjustment. We have but scratched the surface to date, but we are making constructive progress and feel encouraged to hope for the ultimate realization of our many objectives."

COMMENDATIONS ARE OF NEWS VALUE TO ADVERTISERS.

LAST week we published some extremely interesting letters of enthusiastic commendation of the work of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, which had recently come to us from business leaders in Texas. Similar letters, indeed, are constantly coming from all parts of the South, but if we used all the letters of endorsement of this paper and of the Blue Book which crowd upon us in full we would have little room for anything else, and yet these Texas letters seem to justify publication.

One more letter, received from a great industrial leader of that state, is so strong in its commendation that we may be pardoned for giving it to our readers. In doing this we are simply giving the opportunity to manufacturers and others who want to know the influence of the publications which they use in their publicity work and how they are regarded by their readers, see what the readers of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD are thinking about it. In this way, we are justified in publishing such letters, because they carry news of real value to all present and prospective advertisers. The letter to which we refer as having been received since the others were put in type is as follows:

Central Power and Light Company.

San Antonio, Tex., June 9.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Being interested primarily in the development of Texas, I feel we should express to you our appreciation for your efforts in bringing to the attention of the readers of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD the many advantages to be found in this State, and your liberal outlines of the numerous phases of our development.

Those of us who have been intimately connected with development activities have visualized the ultimate possibilities of this wonderful Empire, and numerous articles in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD convince us that you are also anticipating the future, and have surely been responsible for drawing attention of business men of the Nation to our prospects and possibilities.

With agricultural revenues now approaching the billion dollar mark, we all realize the advantages, which will accrue, when our manufacturing and industrial development becomes a substantial factor in the State's activities.

There are few who will question the advantages we hold in the raw material market, and since we have demonstrated, in a small way, the adaptability of our labor element in the cotton industrials, cotton mills, boot and shoe manufacturing and many other institutions demanding intelligent labor, we feel that the time is fast approaching when Texas will send to the market the proper proportion of finished products, instead of shipping out practically all of the raw materials, and importing the finished goods.

A few years ago the greatest obstacle in the industrial development seemed to be the lack of available power and the disinclination of the industrial plant operator to provide for his own power facilities, in view of variable and uncertain fuel costs. This obstacle has now been largely overcome through the rapid expansion of existing transmission systems, thus enabling the power companies to centralize their power development, and construct plants large enough to obtain economies which would enable them to offer to industrials rates which compare with similar service rendered in any part of the country.

So certain are we of the expansion of our industrial activities, that all of our plans are based on the full development of all our usable water power and the construction of numerous generating stations which will provide a completed system, with normal transmission distances between sources of energy, and form a transmission network which will enable the industrial plants to choose their location from the stand-

point of raw material and labor, with the definite knowledge that the power supply will be made available.

Our use of your publication to advertise the State and its possibilities is based on our knowledge of the fact that you do reach a class of readers throughout the Nation from whom we must secure the support of our development program, and your various articles prove beyond a doubt that your staff has a first-hand knowledge of the South and Southwest, and is in a position to write with authority.

We believe, therefore, that the MANUFACTURERS RECORD has been one of our prime agencies in our past development, and we are confident that its future help will enable us to reach our goal.

E. B. NEISWANGER, Vice-President.

CREDIT ASSOCIATIONS CANNOT MEET FLOOD-PRODUCED POVERTY.

WITH much trumpet-blowing from Washington and from parts of the South spread broadcast through the nation, it has been heralded everywhere that the new credit organizations brought into existence for the purpose of solving the financial problems connected with flood rehabilitation would be equal to the task. We have wondered how thoughtful men could possibly take such a view. The amount they could lend would be a bagatelle compared with the needs of the people. These organizations, moreover, could not lend money freely without some sort of security, and a large proportion of the flood sufferers have no security to offer. Those who have good security could probably have secured financial help through their regular banking channels.

The country, we fear, has been sadly misled by the thought that this disastrous situation could be met by loan or credit associations, and we have been greatly surprised that a man of Mr. Hoover's ability has been largely responsible for the suggestions of organizing these credit associations, as though they would be sufficient for the work that is to be done.

The actual facts in the case are well expressed by Wm. T. Wynn, a member of the Mississippi State Legislature and former Food Administrator, who wired from Greenville, Miss., to the State Bankers convention as follows:

"As citizens of the flooded area of the Mississippi delta and of Washington county, whose 40,000 acres of fertile lands are still 90 per cent submerged from the break at Mounds Landing on April 21, I wish to give public expression to my views concerning the Mississippi Rehabilitation Corporation. We recognize the patriotic motives which prompted the conception of this corporation as a means of credit to re-establish the flood-stricken farmers. We further recognize that the press of our State, the South and Nation had inadvertently led the public to believe that this institution would afford adequate and emergency relief to our people, whose assets were dissipated by the devastation caused by the yellow peril of the Mississippi river. We recognize that one of Mississippi's most able citizens was requested to head the corporation and that a score of our Commonwealth's most able bankers and business men were selected to direct the affairs of this ship of salvation.

"Assuming that the Nation has accepted the statements of the press that it would afford adequate relief as a means of credit, we would be unjust to ourselves as residents of the Mississippi delta, and the stockholders, directors and the president would be unfair to themselves unless the public is acquainted with the true state of facts, to wit: That this corporation has functioned only in a negligible degree and for all practical, agricultural purposes cannot function in the future. The agricultural loans it has made are negligible and it cannot assist materially in helping the cotton farmers because the day of planting soon will be past. Even if the opportunity has been available to plant cotton in this immediate territory, this institution could not have made the required need.

"We challenge the statement in the press that it will meet the need in assisting in raising a crop of grain or hay, simply because it requires collateral and the flood stricken farmers do not possess the collateral which they owned before the levee broke. This corporation to obtain money from the im-

mediate credit bank is surrounded by the technicalities of the Rural Credit Act, which requires practically the same credit that any local banking institution would demand. However willing the officers of the corporation and those of the intermediate credit bank may have been to help the situation, there is no escape from the restrictions and limitations with which the corporation is surrounded. If the devastated farmers had collateral, it would not have been necessary to have created a rehabilitation corporation, the very name of which proposes some offer of help to reinstate their former conditions.

"We call upon the directors of this corporation to make a statement to its stockholders and the public so that the \$500,000 invested capital may not be pointed to the people of the flooded area as a gesture of credit."

AN ENGLISH BANKER'S VIEW ON ECONOMY IN USE OF GOLD.

FREDERICK C. GOODENOUGH, chairman of Barclay's Bank of London, in a recent address delivered in Sweden and published in the monthly review of Barclay's Bank, discussed various phases of the world's financial system at the close of the war and the return by Great Britain to the gold standard. In the course of his discussion he said:

"I need not discuss the alternatives to the use of gold as the basis for currency, which have been suggested from time to time. In my opinion, the time has not yet arrived, nor is it yet approaching, when, as has sometimes been suggested, currency, although itself the foundation of credit, can be made to depend solely upon credit for its basis; nor, in my opinion, would it be possible for any country, more especially a country such as Great Britain, which is dependent upon foreign trade, to maintain for any length of time a system of managed currency, whereby the level of internal prices would be regulated by arbitrarily increasing or diminishing the volume of currency from time to time.

"It would mean that internal price stability would have to be secured at the expense of exchange stability, and this would be a reversal of all present systems throughout the world. The index number of prices of a number of commodities, each of which would ordinarily be liable to fluctuation, would be the governing factor in credit policy, rather than currency.

"Whatever may be my personal view in regard to this proposition, however, it may be said that the world has placed its faith upon currency based upon gold for the regulation of prices, rather than upon index numbers of prices for the regulation of currency. * * *

"I do not propose to draw comparisons between the various methods just referred to or to suggest that one is better than another, but only to say that each country must adapt its own regulations to suit its own peculiar needs. In the case of Great Britain, however, I will give some reasons why the system which is now followed is more suitable than any other, having regard to her position.

"It is necessary, in order to understand why a currency system, which is suitable for some countries, may yet be unsuitable for Great Britain, to bear in mind, among other things, that owing to the great rise in prices and the displacement of gold through the war, a policy of economy in gold will be needed, if the credit structures in Great Britain and in other countries are to be maintained at their present level.

"If it were the desire to reduce credit systems to their pre-war proportions, it would be necessary to follow a policy of deflation to an extent which would rightly be regarded as impracticable, and which would involve a burden of taxation heavier than could be borne. At the present time the world is hoping that a reasonably stable level of prices may be attained, free from the violent fluctuations which have occurred in recent years, and unless stability within reasonable limits, together with freedom from extreme uncertainty and excessive fluctuations, can be secured, confidence in gold as a basis for currency and credit might be shaken, although there is nothing more suitable to take its place. The need for a more or less permanent stability was advocated by those experts who took part in the Genoa Conference in

1922, when it was recommended that steps should be taken internationally, so as to avoid excessive fluctuations in the value of gold, or, in other words, in the general level of prices. Each unit of gold, therefore, which can be made available, will be required to serve a larger volume of currency and credit than before.

"There is also the uncertainty that fresh supplies can be relied upon in the future in sufficient quantity to meet the world's growing needs, and this constitutes another reason for economy in the use of gold. On the other hand, a rise in commodity prices arising from an undue expansion of credit, or from other causes, might have the effect of prejudicing gold production in the future, should the industry become unprofitable. * * *

"A system which effects rapid, but not too severe adjustment, either by way of expansion or contraction, is essential to British needs and requirements, in view of the position of Great Britain as a banking center and a central point for gold.

"If I may sum up my views in conclusion, and venture a forecast, I would say that, with the growth of world competition in industry and commerce, the tendency of commercial banking will be towards even larger institutions, which will include yet further extensions of the Branch Bank system.

"In the matter of Central Banking, I venture to think that the dominating factor will be the need for economy in the use of gold. This should tend to encourage the development of the Gold Exchange Standard as the system in general use, the Gold Bullion Standard being used by the necessary 'gold centers.'"

DANGER OF TOO MUCH STANDARDIZATION IN EDUCATION.

MATTHEW PAGE ANDREWS of Baltimore, a historian of national reputation, in referring to a recent article about standardization in education, heartily commended the editorial on that subject, recently published by us, and added: "I am violently opposed to overmuch standardization in education. The first thing we know we will be goose-stepping all along that line."

From another well-informed man, who has had much experience in business activities as well as in college work, we have a letter, in the course of which he says:

"In a recent issue I have been keenly interested in Dr. Tull's article on Christian Education, and in your brilliant preface I agree with every phase of his argument and yours. Incidentally, he knows how to write, and he writes the good, old English that expresses a genuine meaning. I wish him well with his Association of Christian Schools and Colleges. It is needed. I suppose it is necessary to fight fire with fire. Therefore, organize more associations! I fancy he won't be afraid to tell who his financial backers are! Most associations won't tell.

"Along with this tendency to control educational activities through self-appointed committees of associations as mentors is another evil—that is, the low standards by which students' work is rated. It makes no difference whether 60 per cent or 75 per cent must be taken as the passing grade if the marks on the 75 per cent basis are fudged to reach that point. I venture to say that if a professor in an average university were to apply rigid marking in any technical subject, such as he might defend in court under oath, there would hardly be more than a scant few that would not flunk as things are today. So at one end we 'standardize' and pretend to bring up the grade, while at the other we enlarge the avenue of escape for the students so they can get through."

George B. Terrell, Commissioner of Agriculture of Texas, writing on the same subject, said:

"I have just read your editorial in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD of March 24 entitled 'A Menace to All Our Educational Work,' and wish to congratulate you upon the position you take. I have also read the article by Dr. S. E. Tull of Pine Bluff, Ark., entitled 'Christian Education and the Present Crisis.' This is a splendid article and I wish it could be read by all people who hold individual rights and Christian freedom above standards set by self-appointed people. I trust you will keep up the good work of publishing such articles and calling attention to the great danger of trying to standardize our education either through Federal agencies or through anti-Christian agencies."

AN "EPIC COMMERCIAL POEM" OF THE SOUTH.

JOHAN J. CONE, president of the Robert W. Hunt Company, engineers, with headquarters in New York, but doing world business with offices in various foreign countries, in acknowledging receipt of a copy of the Blue Book of Southern Progress, paid the following glowing tribute to the South:

"Believe me much indebted for the compliment of a copy of your Blue Book of Southern Progress. The MANUFACTURER RECORD has added new luster to its already bright career in the issuance of the valued work mentioned. What story in all our nation's history can prove more interesting than that which you have so ably garnered and presented to your subscribers? Personally, I shall always feel that I owe you a great debt, because of the breadth and depth of the matter that you have collected, and which is really an epic commercial poem.

"Its issuance at this time is particularly opportune, and that wondrous Southern area will resume its great strides with new power and majesty, because of the fundamental facts which you are presenting to an admiring world. 'Southern Progress' is not merely a captivating phrase, but a great reality in breadth, in length, and in depth. Again, you appear to have told the whole story. Every element of value is comprehended in your impressive recital, and facts are offered in support of your deductions.

"Verily the South is coming by its own. I offer my most earnest congratulations on your able part in aiding the great development along every line of art and science."

Secretary Benjamin Cohen of the Chilean Embassy, writing from Washington to this paper, says:

"We have read with great interest the 1927 Blue Book of Southern Progress which you were kind enough to send to this Embassy.

"It is a really wonderful record of the South's accomplishments in every field of human endeavor; a picture of how obstacles can be conquered by the people's determination to further progress; a showing which will not fail to impress readers with the truth of the assertion that the South's era has begun, and that the future holds great things in store for that section of the United States.

"We have been so impressed by the book that we wish to place it at the disposal of the several services of the Chilean Government having to do with our foreign trade. Will you be good enough to furnish us with a few additional copies for the purpose?

"Please accept our best thanks and cordial congratulations for the important information you have made available to us through the Blue Book and in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD."

Testimony of this kind crowds upon us almost without limit from every part of the country. We publish some of it only to emphasize to any reader of this paper—if there be such a one—that if he has not had a copy of the Blue Book he is missing what others find to be of very great value. And the book costs only 50 cents a copy.

ARE THE FLOOD SUFFERERS WORTH THE COST OF THREE BATTLESHIPS?

ONE of the rescue workers in the Mississippi flood situation, who has seen it from the beginning up to the present time in every phase, in a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, says:

"Thanks for that wonderful work for the flood area. You are absolutely correct and you may realize that with all the great encouragement a \$100,000,000 appropriation, or say the cost of three battleships, given the impoverished people there, would be returned to the United States Treasury in income taxes on account of the prosperity that would be created to that extent throughout the South and other parts of the United States."

Senator Reed, Like Many Others, Has Appealed in Vain for a Special Session to Give Immediate Relief.

United States Senate.
Committee on Foreign Relations.

Washington, D. C. June 20.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I am in receipt of your letter of June 13, which has been has been greatly delayed owing to my absence from Washington. I scarcely think I can be of any use to you in the efforts you are putting forth to induce the President to call an extra session of Congress to extend immediate relief to the flood sufferers.

You are probably acquainted with the fact that when the flood ravages became serious, I first wired the Democratic members of the Senate, addressing them because I felt that a suggestion from me to them would have more force than one addressed to the other side of the Chamber. In that message I urged the calling of an extra session and suggested that an understanding could readily be reached to the effect that no business would be transacted except an appropriation for flood relief and possibly the passage of the emergency deficiency bill, which was defeated by the filibuster against all measures at the close of the last Congress. This bill, I feel, should also be passed and that it could be passed in an hour's time and without opposition.

To that telegram I received many favorable responses. At the same time, I appealed directly to the President and urged as strongly as I could the need of an extra session. I received a response from his secretary to the effect that the President had determined not to call an extra session.

The ravages of the flood continued and increased to such a terrible degree that I addressed a second telegram to all

members of both the House of Representatives and the Senate, that telegram being similar in terms to the one above referred to. I again wired the President and again received a negative reply.

Personally, I know of nothing else I could do. If your publication and organization can force action, you will perform a great service.

However, I wish to say that unless the session is called speedily and immediate relief granted, little good can be accomplished. There is no sense in calling an extra session late this fall for the purpose of considering the permanent control of the flood waters, because such a plan is of such magnitude that it cannot be developed without mature consideration and will probably require months if not years of time. When the plans are developed, years will necessarily be consumed before work can be completed. In the meantime, the Government can provide without further authority for the repair of the present breaks in the levees.

In my judgment, as I understand it is yours, what Congress ought to be called for at this time is the immediate relief of the people who are hungry and suffering and not for the purpose of developing a general plan to control the flood waters of future years.

JAS. H. REED.

[In this last paragraph Senator Reed voices exactly the position of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD from the very beginning of this campaign, and in the preceeding paragraph he has clearly stated the position of this paper that a special session could not possibly settle the problems connected with the permanent improvement of the Mississippi and its tributaries. —Editor MANUFACTURERS RECORD.]

Views of Iowa's Governor.

Executive Department,
State of Iowa.

Des Moines, June 20.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I am in receipt of your letter and in reply will say the question of flood relief has been arranged as one of the topics for discussion at the Governors' Conference. The Governors fully realize the importance of this question and the necessity for solving it on a sound economic basis.

I was in Chicago at the Conference and attended two of the meetings. I regret that it was impossible for me to attend more of the sessions, but other duties precluded me from being present. However, I am in hearty sympathy with the great movement to relieve these stricken people and to make a recurrence of this great tragedy impossible.

JOHN HAMMILL.

A Failure by the Administration to Realize the Magnitude of the Disaster.

Hon. John McSweeney of Ohio writes: "Permit me to acknowledge receipt of your communication of June 13, together with the appeal to the President on behalf of the Mississippi flood disaster. I have read your articles regarding this situation, and am pretty generally in accord with what you have had to say about it. It strikes me that there has not been a true appreciation of the magnitude of the catastrophe on the part of the nation generally, and it is possible that from the Administration has come a minimiza-

tion of the affair which has hampered the creation of a sense of responsibility. I assure you that I am very grateful to you for your interest in this cause and for your courtesy in sending me the editorials and articles from your publication."

Food, Clothing and Help Needed Now by the Flood Sufferers.

Community Bank and Trust Company.

Hot Springs, Ark., June 18.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Your front-cover editorial of June 16 is, in my opinion, the strongest and most logical appeal for the flood sufferers I have read.

What on earth is the matter with President Coolidge and our United States Congress? Are they scared to do anything, and if so, why? It seems as though most of the newspapers and periodicals generally are very weak on the flood sufferers' problem. Even those in the flood districts are careful what they say, and what they do say is about the prevention of a recurrence of the flood with very little said concerning the awful destruction of life and property which has already happened. It is not the next flood that is troubling these people most; they need food and clothing; they need the proceeds of the crop they are not going to make; they need to be put on their feet so they can make an honest living. They are not worrying about the next flood because they have nothing to be destroyed if it comes. Why should they worry?

I hope you keep coming with these strong articles. Senator Reed of Missouri is also right in behind them, and I am certainly delighted to see it.

HAMP WILLIAMS, President.

Senator Ransdell Holds the Failure of Congress to Provide the Money Needed As Responsible for this Great Disaster.

Hon. Joseph E. Ransdell of Louisiana writes: "I have your letter with enclosures as stated, all of which have had my very best attention. As indicated in our previous correspondence, I did my utmost during the early stages of the flood to have President Coolidge call an extra session of Congress, feeling certain that the appalling character of the disaster fully warranted it and that the Red Cross would be unable to cope with it effectively.

"I did not expect Congress at the extra session to make ample provision for the prevention of future floods, but I thought that liberal sums should be provided for the restoration of the many breaks in the levees, for the strengthening of levees greatly weakened by the terrible onslaught of the water against them and possibly some other matters which could be reported upon immediately by the proper authorities, to the end that work might begin vigorously and be pushed to completion before the floods of next spring come upon us. The main purpose of the extra session, however, was as indicated by you—for the rehabilitation of the people of the flooded sections who are certainly entitled to whatever our great government can do for them. Their deplorable situation is not due to any fault of theirs, or to any neglect by State and local authorities. Everything possible has been done locally to protect the lowlands of the Mississippi Valley from the accumulated waters of thirty-one States, but the Government alone is able to cope successfully with that mighty problem.

"During my entire 28 years in Congress—14 in the House, and a little over 14 in the Senate—I have been doing my utmost in and out of session to have the Federal Government provide the means necessary to safeguard this Valley from floods. Appropriations for this purpose, beginning about 1882, were dealt out with parsimonious hand prior to the Flood Control Act of 1917, which authorized an expenditure of \$45,000,000 at the rate not to exceed \$9,000,000 per year, for navigation on the Mississippi below Cairo, maintenance of suitable channels for the various harbors of the River, and for flood control, etc. This was a great advance over the previous policy, but far below what it should have been. The World War greatly delayed prompt expenditure of this authorization and added very much to the cost of the work. In the spring of 1924 we passed another Flood Control Act, authorizing \$10,000,000 a year for six years, for the above purpose, and a part of this authorization is still to be appropriated.

"Some persons are inclined to criticize the Mississippi River Commission for its failure to secure adequate flood control along the river. These criticisms are very unjust. In 1879 Congress created the Mississippi River Commission and charged it with the duty of navigation and channel control below Cairo, and flood control below Cape Girardeau. An examination of the annual reports of this Commission, presented to Congress from year to year through the Chief of Engineers, will show that it has called attention again and again to the imperative necessity of large sums for carrying on needed works of improvement on the river, especially flood control. Its recommendations were heeded only in part, and in many ways it was deterred from carrying out the great task assigned to it.

"You state correctly that for more than 50 years this situation—disastrous floods in the Mississippi Valley—in all of its possibilities for evil has been fully known to the country. Over and over again, members of Congress have themselves pleaded with their fellow members to do something commensurate with this tremendous responsibility. But,

the Congress and all previous Administrations have utterly failed to measure up to this responsibility, and now the Government faces this awful catastrophe bearing the moral responsibility for it.

"I greatly fear that the President will not change his views about an immediate session and believe that the next best step is to bring all pressure we can to bear for an extra session early in October.

"Permit me to again thank you for the splendid efforts of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD which are being put forth for the distressed people of the Mississippi Valley and to assure you that I will co-operate to the best of my ability."

Engineers Recommend Flood Commission.

Still another recommendation that the President should appoint a commission to study flood prevention for the Mississippi Valley, with a view to presenting practicable plans to Congress for consideration, has been added to the list in a resolution adopted by the American Association of Engineers at its recent convention at Tulsa, Okla. The resolution, which unfortunately fails to recommend the inclusion of geologists, forestry experts, drainage authorities and other experts, reads as follows:

"Whereas, the recent disastrous floods in the Mississippi River Valley have once more demonstrated the necessity for a comprehensive and adequate solution of the problem of controlling the floods of the Mississippi River and its tributaries; and

"Whereas, the works required to be constructed are of such magnitude and complexity as to constitute a national problem, requiring proper direction and adequate support on the part of the Federal Government; and

"Whereas, the Mississippi River levee system, as completed is inadequate to carry the experienced maximum flow; and

"Whereas, many impracticable and uneconomic plans for flood control are likely to be urged upon Congress for adoption; and

"Whereas, the flood problem is essentially an engineering one, and to its solution should be devoted the best engineering talent obtainable;

Resolved, That the President should appoint a commission composed of engineers who should go into an investigation of stream control from the source to diminish the flood flow of the streams above the delta region, keeping them within their channel capacity and the control of the excess flood flow in the delta region by means of levees; and

"We urge the co-operation of engineers and the general public in all parts of our country in bringing this question to the attention of Congress and in urging upon its members the necessity of the appropriation of funds sufficient for the systematic development of works adequate to prevent or control such disastrous floods as have occurred this year from the upper reaches of the stream to the Gulf."

Red Cross Appreciation of the Railroads' Work During Mississippi Flood.

St. Louis, Mo.—President J. M. Kurn of the St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Company, has received a letter from John Barton Payne, chairman of the American Red Cross, Washington, saying:

"At no time in the disaster experience of the American Red Cross has there been manifested a finer spirit of co-operation on the part of transportation lines and relief agencies than during the present flood in the Mississippi River Valley. In this great emergency your railroad has co-operated magnificently in the transportation of supplies, refugees and their belongings, doctors and nurses. But for this co-operation it would have been impossible for the Red Cross to have adequately met the situation. I take this opportunity to assure you of our deep appreciation for the splendid service you have rendered to the Red Cross and to the public."

Prefer Help Instead of Charity.

Lafayette Parish Agricultural Credit Association, Inc.

Youngsville, La., June 15.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I am heartily in accord with the stand taken by the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, but I have my doubts as to the possibility of getting Congress to enact such legislation as would make it possible for the sufferers to get relief along the lines you advocate.

As I view the situation at present, the buck is being passed and rehabilitation is being advocated by representatives of the government, through a source whose moral obligations do not extend beyond the immediate requirements of disaster and whose ability to serve depends entirely upon the good will of the public at large. If more liberal consideration can be gotten from any other source whatever, except charity, I am most heartily in favor of using it. I wish to commend and express my appreciation and admiration of your fearless advocacy of the many constructive plans for the welfare of the country.

R. O. YOUNG.

National Association of Real Estate Boards to Consider Flood Control Problem.

The National Association of Real Estate Boards, Chicago, Ill., H. U. Nelson, executive secretary, has addressed the following letter to member boards in the flooded districts:

"Our coming annual convention at Seattle, August 10-13, will consider the problem of flood control. In order that the real estate boards in the district affected may have opportunity to present a strong united statement, we have asked the New Orleans Real Estate Board to act as a clearing house and to do two things:

"1. To confer with boards in the flood area and to select a speaker who will present the problem at a general session.

"2. To get in touch with boards in the flooded area with respect to a resolution on flood control which all of them can support.

"This the New Orleans Real Estate Board has agreed to do. If the boards in communities that are affected by the flood approve of this plan, they are asked to get in touch with the New Orleans Board."

Can Louisiana Farmers Meet the Situation?

J. H. Watkins, secretary-treasurer, Ouachita Valley National Farm Loan Association of Monroe, La., sends us a clipping from the Richland News, Rayville, La., taking decided exception to some statements in a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD by S. E. Bowers, president of the Louisiana Farm Loan Secretaries-Treasurers Association. The News takes the ground that the farm land situation is not nearly as bad as Mr. Bowers stated. Mr. Bowers said that many of the farms in the overflowed district were already mortgaged to the Federal Land Banks, and "there is no chance that interest and principal installments can be paid in 1927."

The Richland News says that thousands of acres of these overflowed lands, particularly in Arkansas and North Louisiana, will produce fair crops, and that the farmers will meet their 1927 Federal Land Bank installments. It holds that as these lands are not mortgaged over 50 per cent of their value, the owners will be able to borrow additional money from the Federal Land Bank on the same property sufficient to meet the 1927 installments, which fall due this fall, and in addition pay the taxes on the land.

The position taken by the Richland News is an interesting one, but it is possible that it may be over sanguine in believing that the Federal Land Banks can make additional loans with which to cover overdue interest accounts this fall. Some help must come to these farmers whose lands are mortgaged, but just how it will be offered remains to be seen.

Tallahassee Doubles Its Quota.

The Chamber of Commerce of Tallahassee, Fla., writes:

"The city of Tallahassee's quota for Red Cross work in the Mississippi flood was \$1000, which was exceeded by \$1070; in other words, we forwarded \$2070. The population of Tallahassee is about 8500."

Appeals for Special Session.

H. Hardy, assistant secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Albany, Ga.: "This is to notify you that the Albany Chamber of Commerce has made an appeal to President Coolidge to call a special session of Congress for the purpose of aiding the flood sufferers in the Mississippi Valley."

Hopes Our Appeal May Bring Results.

Hon. John N. Sandlin of Louisiana writes: "I have your letter in which you enclose the article to appear in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD on June 16 entitled 'An Appeal to President Coolidge.' I have twice wired the President asking that he call a special session of Congress for the purposes mentioned. I endorse thoroughly your earnest and able appeal. I hope it may bring results."

Resolutions Passed by the McComb (Miss.) Chamber of Commerce.

"Realizing that the Mississippi flood is the most horrible and calamitous disaster in our Nation's history, and that by reason thereof more than 600,000 of our citizens have been made homeless, and financially ruined; and, while deeply appreciating the heroic help rendered by the Red Cross in caring for and alleviating their immediate needs, and also while conscious of the noble efforts of Secretary Hoover, yet knowing the heart of a great Nation which through governmental aid gave millions to the suffering in Europe after the World War; and, having read in press dispatches that this, our Government, will have a surplus of over \$600,000,000 in the Treasury this year, we think something should be done in a large way by our Government to aid in the great work of rehabilitation; therefore, be it

"Resolved by the McComb Chamber of Commerce, That we urge President Calvin Coolidge to call a special session of Congress for the purpose of aiding flood sufferers in the affected districts; and also that we thank Richard H. Edmonds, editor of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD for his able and patriotic editorial of June 16, in this humanitarian cause, and that a copy of this resolution be spread upon our minutes, and copies be sent to President Coolidge, the editor of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD and the Press."

Congress Asked to Curb Floods.

First, in a preamble, attributing to the United States Government direct responsibility for the recurring floods in the Mississippi Valley, the Police Jury of Lafayette parish, La. (corresponding with the county commissioners in many other States), has adopted a resolution urging Congress at once to enact legislation to repair losses from the flood. Copies of the resolution were ordered to be sent to the President, the chairman of the Senate Committee on Commerce, the House Flood Control Committee, the chief engineer in the War Department, the Governor and the chief engineer of Louisiana, the MANUFACTURERS RECORD and a couple of newspapers.

In a further resolution, it is urged that Congress at once take steps "to control by all known engineering means the flood waters of the Mississippi Valley" and to provide means for "the best engineering minds" to devise methods by which "the flood waters of the Mississippi Valley may be turned to useful purposes."

J. J. Fournet is president of the Lafayette Police Jury and George Crouchet is secretary.

TO STUDY DENMARK'S AGRICULTURAL PROSPERITY.

A Group of Southern Men Going Abroad to Learn How to Advance the South's Agricultural Interests.

Southern States Associated Committees on Reclamation.

Wilmington, N. C., June 20.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

To give the right perspective to what is now widely known in the South as the "Denmark Trip," it is necessary to go back to the plans initiated by Dr. Hubert Work, Secretary of the Interior, for including the Southern section of the United States in the National Reclamation Program. This was hailed as initiating a new era for the South in connection with revolutionizing its agriculture.

As a result of a tour through the South of the able and independent Advisory Committee appointed by Secretary Work, and the publication of their remarkable report, the interest of the South was further stimulated and it was promptly recognized that the future of any constructive program would depend on its support by the people of the Southern States as reflected in Congress by legislation introduced and advocated by Southern statesmen.

The program, as recommended by the Advisory Committee composed of Howard Elliott, Chairman of the Northern Pacific Railroad, Daniel C. Roper, Former Commissioner of Revenue, and Dr. Geo. Soule, Editor of the New Republic; and as approved by Dr. Elwood Mead, Chief of the Bureau of Reclamation—who is widely recognized as the greatest land settlement expert in the world—has met with widespread approval in the press and of the citizens of the several States interested; and strong committees have been appointed in each of the South Atlantic States with a view to stimulating public interest and organizing the moral support necessary to legislation, which in principle has already met with the general approval of members of Congress.

Among the duties of the State Committees on Reclamation, one of the most important is to get accurate information and facts bearing on a constructive program having for its purpose the development of Southern agriculture and the improvement of country life conditions. It is known that Denmark has developed a happy combination between the adoption of a scientific agricultural program and co-operation, which has carried this country from a condition of distress to a place of leadership among European nations in matters relating to successful agricultural and a satisfying rural life. We naturally turn to Denmark to find a solution for some of our many problems.

A number of Southern people have, in the recent past, visited Denmark in order to see and find out first hand, not only the facts but the underlying causes and the methods followed in getting truly wonderful results. One of these Southern visitors was a young lawyer, R. E. Hanna of Cheraw, S. C. What he saw proved so great an inspiration to him that he conceived the idea that he would like to have the Southern States get Denmark's message. As information of this kind can never be transmitted effectively by telling, he decided that the plan which would best accomplish this great purpose would be to carry to Denmark as many Southern people as could be interested and to have them bring back an inspiration similar to that which came to him.

With tireless energy he has devoted himself to this ideal, meeting the usual discouragements which pioneer spirits have to encounter; and today we can look forward to August 6, on the good ship *Majestic*, as initiating the first trip of representative parties from the Southern States to the country which

is believed to be the best developed agriculturally in the world—Denmark.

The trip will cost, with greatest economy, \$300; quite a little latitude in expenditure can be had for the small sum total of \$500.

In this party will be economic and agricultural experts, experts on cooperative marketing, literary men, members of the press, outstanding farmers, agricultural and demonstration agents, representatives of important railroads, members of the legal profession, and business men.

Denmark is a storehouse of priceless information about agriculture and cooperative methods. These can only be understood and made useful to others by seeing and learning the fundamental facts first hand. It is, therefore, the intention of the group visiting Denmark to absorb information—the story being clear and striking—with a view to bringing back to the South the benefits of inspiration. It is believed that the principle which has worked successfully in Denmark will, with adaptation, work with equal success in certain areas of the Southern States. From these areas, in turn, lessons may be learned which will eventually revolutionize Southern agriculture and thus create a sounder base on which to build the superstructure of a satisfying civilization.

HUGH MACRAE.

Contract for \$650,000 Building Group.

Greensboro, N. C.—A contract which will involve about \$650,000 for the erection of a group of three buildings at Sedgefield, a suburb of this city, has been awarded by the Pilot Life Insurance Company to the Angle-Blackford Company of Greensboro. W. W. Dick and B. MacKenzie, both of Greensboro, have submitted the lowest bids for the installation of a heating plant, while Michael & Bivens and J. L. Griffin, also of Greensboro, have submitted low bids for electrical work. The structures are intended for home offices of the company and its associates, and will be fireproof, of dark red brick, with Indiana limestone trim and variegated slate roof. They will be in the English Renaissance type of architecture connected by brick and stone arcades. The central building will be three stories, basement and loft, with 35,000 square feet of floor space and having a lobby finished in marble. An eastern building will contain 12,000 square feet of floor space, while a western structure will be used for community purposes and will contain a cafeteria, kitchen, lockers, showers, classrooms and an assembly hall to seat 350.

Plans and specifications were prepared by Zantsinger, Borie & Medary, Philadelphia, with Harry Barton of Greensboro as associate architect. The H. A. Hopf Company of New York are engineers and L. H. Francis of Philadelphia, consulting engineer. Robert B. Gridland of Philadelphia is the landscape architect.

Hopkins Hospital Lets Contract for Wilmer Clinic.

General contract has been awarded by the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Dr. Winford H. Smith, superintendent, to the George A. Fuller Company of Washington and New York for the erection of the Wilmer Eye Clinic. Construction will embrace an additional story to the present building and the erection of a five story addition, the latter to be 115 by 50 feet, of brick and steel, with slag and slate roofs, wood, composition and other types of floors. Joseph Evans Sperry is the architect and Herman F. Doelemann, structural engineer, both of Baltimore. Engineering details for heating and plumbing are being handled by Bueckel & Co. and for electrical work by the Hixon Electric Company, both of Boston, Mass. The structure will cost about \$800,000.

New England Wants the St. Lawrence Waterway.

BUT OPPOSES AN ALL-AMERICAN WATERWAY FROM THE LAKES TO NEW YORK—THE MANUFACTURERS RECORD FAVORS BOTH.

[Special Correspondence Manufacturers Record.]

Washington, D. C., June 27.

The Great Lakes-St. Lawrence waterway project has been considerably advanced by its endorsement by the joint New England St. Lawrence waterway committee. Thirty prominent business men of the New England States, headed by Charles R. Gow of Boston as chairman, after three years of study, unanimously recommended early negotiations with Canada looking to the construction of the seaway. Opponents of the St. Lawrence project had generally counted on New England interests as aiding in the opposition, but this report favors the St. Lawrence route as aiding New England, directly as well as indirectly, through the expected general increase in the prosperity of the Middle West.

"The Committee is unanimously in favor of the early development of the St. Lawrence route and urges upon all of the citizens of New England, and especially upon New England's representatives in Congress, the desirability of supporting a proposal for the early consummation of a treaty between the two Governments which will make possible its prompt undertaking," says the report, which describes itself as the "final and unanimous conclusions of the committee."

"It is nowhere denied at the present time that the great central section of the country, in which is located its chief agricultural areas, together with a rapidly growing industrial development, is greatly handicapped as a consequence of high transportation rates in reaching the seaboard with its products," the report adds. "The people of the central portion of this country and of Canada, located in the area contiguous to the Great Lakes, seeking relief from high transportation costs to seaboard, have urged upon their respective Governments the desirability of making the St. Lawrence River navigable for deep draft vessels from the ocean to the Lakes.

"To accomplish this end, the only new work required is the improvement by locks and dams of a section of the river less than 120 miles in length, between the cities of Prescott and Montreal. The only existing obstacles to the complete navigation of the entire length of waterway by vessels of heavy draft are those imposed by the limited size of the canals between Montreal and Prescott and the Welland Canal connecting Lakes Ontario and Erie. The latter obstacle is already in the process of elimination through the construction of an entirely new ship canal by the Canadian Government, at an expenditure of approximately \$115,000,000. This work is expected to reach completion by about the year 1930. It will provide a minimum depth of channel of 27 feet, with locks of sufficient size and depth for the accommodation of vessels drawing upward of 28 feet.

"It is our belief that a reduction in transportation costs is the primary requisite of the central section of the country today, and that its accomplishment would afford more real relief to the farming and other elements of that community than would any of the proposals which so far have been advanced for the proposed amelioration of the farmers' condition. All of the reliable evidence now available indicates that such relief would be provided by connecting the Great Lakes with the sea by means of a suitable shipway, thus giving to the central portion of the country the same advantage in low transportation costs which is already enjoyed by the coastal districts. There would seem to be no sound logic, therefore, for denying this relief, assuming that it

can be afforded at no disproportionate cost to the nation as a whole.

"It would appear that by far the cheapest and most advantageous navigation route is that by way of the St. Lawrence River, if developed in substantial accordance with the recommendations of the recent Governmental boards and commissions.

"A saving of only 50 cents per ton upon the anticipated volume of traffic would render the navigation project financially self-sustaining."

Navigation through the rapids can best be obtained by means of dams raising the water level and forming huge pools of slack water, engineers have stated. This method is estimated to permit the development of 5,000,000 horsepower of hydro-electric energy, more than could be used in the northeastern United States and Eastern Canada for many years, and enough to pay a large share of the cost of the navigation project.

"The waterway will be closed by winter conditions for approximately four months out of each year, but it is to be noted that similar conditions have not affected the growth of business at the port of Montreal, nor on the Lakes themselves, and that this is a situation common to many northern American and European ports," continues the report.

"The amount of tonnage which may reasonably be expected to be diverted to such a waterway from the railroads represents only 4 per cent of the total tonnage at present transported by rail to the eastern seaboard from the section directly affected and, in view of the fact that a period of from 8 to 10 years will elapse before the waterway can be made available, it is obvious that the normal increase in railroad traffic during that period will considerably more than replace such a loss."

The suggestion that on military grounds the United States should build on the American side a canal between Lake Ontario and Lake Erie which would duplicate the Canadian Welland Canal was stamped as "an unwarranted and gratuitous insult to a friendly neighbor and valuable commercial ally with whom we are now so closely related economically that such an eventuality is inconceivable."

"The alternate suggestion of a route connecting Lake Ontario with New York Harbors suffers seriously in comparison with the suggested St. Lawrence Waterway," says the report. "This route would cost from four to five times as much to construct, would require more than twice the number of locks, would contain five times as much restricted channel, would be crossed by nearly seven times as many bridges and for the greater portion of the commerce to be carried would add 625 miles to the distance traveled.

"According to the Government engineers who have recently reported upon this project, its operation would entail an annual deficit of several million dollars and it would possess no compensating advantages in the form of possible power development such as obtains in the case of the St. Lawrence route.

"So far as the interests of New England are concerned, if they are entitled to any consideration in connection with the subject, the New York route would be likely to prove disadvantageous, since it would cut the entire flow of traffic passing from west to east and thus in all probability intercept most movements of commerce which might otherwise move through New England ports. It would also establish the already congested harbor of New York city as the sole

terminus for all transshipment of cargoes to and from the West and would further deprive New England of any possible advantage which might accrue to that district as a consequence of the development of power in the international section of the St. Lawrence River.

"In view of all of the comparative disadvantages, the committee feels that the proposed New York route can be considered only as a poor substitute for the St. Lawrence route in case for any reason the Governments of the United States and Canada find it impossible to reach a satisfactory agreement for the development of that route."

Regarding the effect upon New England, the committee said:

"While the members of this committee are of the opinion that a matter which vitally affects the economic welfare of some 40,000,000 people of the country is entitled to be considered entirely from a national, and not a local, point of view, it is realized that many citizens of this community are bound inevitably to be influenced somewhat in their judgment according as they may have reason to apprehend beneficial or adverse influences upon their own immediate interests, and for that reason alone the committee has attempted to study the problem in the light of its possible influence upon the economic welfare of this particular section.

"It is fundamental that no great section of the country can prosper without visiting some measure of that prosperity upon the balance of the Nation, and if, as a result of providing cheaper transportation to one-third of the inhabitants of the country, their welfare is promoted and their prosperity increased, New England and every other section of the country is bound to participate to a greater or lesser degree because of their commercial interdependence upon one another. This consideration aside, however, it is found that there are many other influences which are worthy of consideration in this regard.

"The probable effect upon New England of the opening of such a waterway is believed to be beneficial rather than detrimental, because it will open to New England industries a new and cheap transportation artery, for its incoming raw products as well as for shipments of its manufactured goods. The economic benefit of such a route to New England has already been demonstrated in the case of the Panama Canal, which has made possible the broadening of the market for New England made goods. Similarly, it should result in a substantial saving in the cost of the food supply of New England, 80 per cent of which now originates beyond its own borders. It will in large measure make New England independent of railroad delivery from the West and will establish competitive rates which will in the very nature of things inure to the benefit of this community. It is not believed that the opening of the proposed route will seriously affect the export commerce via New England ports, since very little of such commerce now reaches these ports from the territory which the waterway will serve.

"Incidentally, New England should benefit enormously from the large development of waterpower which will be made available by this undertaking, since the absence of cheap hydro-electric power is one of the serious economic deficiencies in the present New England industrial situation.

"The development of the St. Lawrence River route will extend the coast line of the Nation by some 4,000 miles, or approximately 50 per cent, and accordingly is bound greatly to increase public interest in maritime development. There will also inevitably result, as a consequence of such a development, a very substantial increase in the number of vessels entering into domestic commerce and accordingly a potential increase in the number of ships available to handle foreign commerce in times of need. This would seem to be a factor of major importance which should not be overlooked in any discussion relating to the opening of new shipping routes, such as that now under consideration.

"The committee looks upon the proposed expenditure for developing the waterway as in the nature of a capital investment of a national character, upon which exceptionally liberal dividends will be returned in the form of reduced transportation costs and the general benefit and prosperity of a large and important section of the country which at the present time is laboring under a most serious and difficult economic handicap. It further believes that the net result of the development of such a waterway will incidentally be of considerable advantage to New England and the surrounding community, from a broad national standpoint as well as that of purely local self-interest.

"The committee, therefore, places itself definitely on

record as favoring the early entrance of this Government into negotiation with the proper officials of the Canadian Government, looking toward the prompt consummation of a treaty which will make possible the undertaking of the enterprise, and urges upon all New England's local and national representatives the desirability of their full cooperation in every reasonable manner to bring this result about."

Publication of the report of the New England committee at once drew a reply from Senator Royal S. Copeland of New York, one of the opponents of the St. Lawrence project:

"An imposing list of names is appended to an alleged 'unanimous' report of the New England-St. Lawrence Waterway Commission. It is inconceivable that the high-minded and capable men mentioned in this connection have actually endorsed a report so misleading and fanciful as this document.

"What would actually happen as a result of the development would be to make Montreal the great port of the Western World. Instead of any stimulating effect upon the Nation's merchant marine and an effect to 'greatly increase the aggregate tonnage of American-owned ships,' it would sound the death knell to all hopes of an American merchant marine in the Great Lakes to the sea waterway traffic. It would transfer at once and permanently to Canadian and British bottoms the bulk of this trade. All package freight would be transshipped at Montreal and to and from that great tidewater port the goods of the world would be carried. The only possible use of the United States of the St. Lawrence route is its doubtful value in the exportation of wheat. A route ice and fog bound for more than half of each year is of very little use for that purpose, even.

"However, if New England desires to ruin her own ports and those of New York, Pennsylvania and Maryland, she is going about it in the right way. But, we need not worry about this ambitious and impracticable plan. A nation facing the expenditure of a billion or two of dollars in the rehabilitation and safety of the Mississippi Valley is not likely to spend a half-billion on a hare-brained scheme like the St. Lawrence canal.

"It is to be hoped, however, that the gentlemen who are advertised as having signed this report will take time for independent study of the problem. When they have done so home and national loyalty will cause them to repudiate it."

"Ambitions for Augusta."

Twenty-seven suggestions for the development of Augusta, Ga., and enhancement of the city's prosperity appear in the fifth revision of "Ambitions for Augusta," originated and continued by the Augusta Chronicle. Since the Chronicle started the listing of "Ambitions for Augusta," nearly eight years ago, it explains, it has been obliged to revise the list four times, because of the attainment of the "ambitions" suggested.

Among the "ambitions" now mentioned are the development of Augusta as a great inland port and distributing center of the Southeast; acquisition of an aviation field, to make Augusta the South's greatest airport; city planning to provide for demands of 25 to 50 years to come, with a population of 500,000 for Augusta in 1975; encouragement for farmers; to continue to build fine resort hotels; for close co-operation between the city and its railroads; to replace out-of-date school buildings with new structures; for an annual advertising and chamber of commerce fund of \$100,000 for advertising the city; to build 1000 homes each year and for each citizen to own his home; to make Augusta the best paved city in the land; to utilize to the utmost the rail and water transportation facilities, the hydro-electric potentialities, favorable labor conditions, fertile soil and accessibility to raw materials. The other ambitions are equally interesting.

Core Drill Tests of Potash in Texas.

It is reported that Harris Brothers, San Angelo, Texas, are awaiting final signature of the Secretary of the Interior on their contract with the United States Government for the drilling of core tests for potash on their ranch in Crockett county, Texas.

[From Atlanta Constitution, June 19.]

Suggestion of Southern Man As Nominee of Democratic Party Is Endorsed by Richard H. Edmonds.

[The Atlanta Constitution some months ago began a vigorous campaign to induce the Democratic party of the South to insist upon the nomination of a Southern man for the Presidency. At the request of Clark Howell of the Constitution the editor of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD expressed his views on various phases of this suggestion dealing with some of the business phases of Southern life and of Southern men. In a lengthy editorial comment on that letter the Constitution says:

"The very life and essential power of the party is here in the South. Southern Democrats can pledge and deliver three-fifths of the electoral votes necessary to elect the President. The plain facts of political history for fifty years attest that the character, the wisdom, the virility and the continuity of the Democratic party have been furnished more largely from its Southern wing than from all the others combined.

"But when a national convention assembles to nominate Presidential candidates all the loyalty, talents, services and power of the Southern democracy are put under taboo and the edict is uttered that 'no Southern man need apply.'

"We have yielded to that to date, but the end of our submission to such palpable injustice should now be proclaimed. It should be plain from past experience that the Democratic party cannot be strong, militant and successful as a party with no higher motivations than opportunism and expediency. Unless it has principles to champion and policies to establish that promise better for the public welfare than those presented by any other party, it has no valid claim to public preference and national power."

The letter to which the Constitution gives more than a column of editorial endorsement is republished here because of the information it gives about Southern business ability, past and present.—Editor MANUFACTURERS RECORD.]

Editor, The Constitution: When The Constitution inaugurated a campaign for the nomination by the democratic party of a Southern man of business ability it started a movement which should spread through the entire South. This section has too long permitted itself to remain in an apologetic position in regard to national politics. Generally the democratic party of the South swallows whatever the minority end of the democratic party in the North and West demands it accept.

The business people of this country have long since learned that sectional lines, so far as business is concerned, have been obliterated. The business men of the whole country are tremendously interested in the progress and prosperity of the South. They are coming to realize that the South holds the key to the future of this country in material development. Many of them are also recognizing that with its unmixed Anglo-Saxon element the South holds the key of safety in all national affairs.

A few years ago Jesse Grant, a son of General Grant, in a letter to me, referring to an editorial as to the dangers of unchecked immigration, said that I would be interested in knowing that his father, even in his time, looked upon the great flow of immigration into this country as a menace to its future, and that General Grant had said to him that if this country could be saved from the danger of this alien element dominating the land it would be by the power of the Anglo-Saxon element of the South.

That fact demands to be driven home into the consciousness of the people of the South themselves and to the people of the country at large.

That the South produces business leaders and statesmen matching in ability any produced in any other part of America is now I believe universally admitted by thinking people. It is time, therefore, for the South to assert itself when it comes to national politics. Without the South the democratic party might as well be dead and buried for all the effect that it would have upon our national life, and yet the democratic party of the South permits itself to be led by its nose by the small minority of democrats elsewhere, as though the democrats of this section were afraid to assert themselves.

Ever since the civil war there has been something of an apologetic air by which many Southern people, and especially some so-called Southern leaders, have tried to pose the South before the country as always in the wrong. Many Southern

orators have gone up to New York and Boston and elsewhere, and apparently for the purpose of catching the applause of their hearers have belittled the South of olden days as well as the South of the present time.

I do not hesitate to assert and I think it is capable of proof, that the greatest business leaders that this country ever produced prior to the civil war were men of Southern birth. This section had great geologists, great scientists, great chemists, great leaders in industry of all kinds. Even the Southern planter was a great business leader, and he had to study all the problems bearing upon world commerce. The manufacturers of the North in those days confined their trade largely to their immediate section and did not have to study world problems in connection therewith. On the other hand, the planters of the South had to know the financial and business conditions of Europe and Asia, as well as of this country. There was developed, therefore, even among the planting interests of the South unusual business ability, which was never required of Western farmers nor of Northern manufacturers in those early days before the problems of export trade demanded a world vision by business men such as cotton planters had.

That the South was great in those days in leadership and of statesmanship is universally admitted. One need not even mention the names of Washington, Jefferson, Madison and Henry, and hundreds of others, to emphasize this fact. Nor need we mention the great industrial leaders of the South who prior to 1860 were busy developing our industrial interests and building our railroads. Great civil engineers, great railroad builders and great geologists were the order of the day among the people of the old South. There is scarcely an important railroad in the South today that was not projected prior to the civil war. All that we are doing in the development of commerce from Southern ports from Baltimore and Hampton Roads to Texas, was urged by commercial leaders of those days. With such a background why should the South in political matters await the domination of the limited number of democrats in the North and West, who could never attain political power except by riding into office upon the backs of Southern democrats.

I think it altogether probable that the time will come when with the elimination of the negro question there will be developed in the South a strong republican party of men who believe in a protective tariff and in the other things for which that party stands. I do not regard this as inimical to the future of the South, but rather as beneficial. Diversity

of mentality is as essential as diversity of agriculture. When the time comes that Southern white men can divide on economic lines it will be better for the democratic party itself, as it will rid that party of "boss" domination and cause the nomination of the very best men in the South.

A few days before the first editorial I saw in *The Constitution* suggesting a Southern man as a presidential nominee on the part of the South, I had written an editorial with the same thought in mind and suggested that there were a number of business men in the South of outstanding ability who were of presidential timber caliber. I believe the South must turn its thought away from the strictly political men who have been honored by the democratic party in the past, and begin to think in terms of business men, men whose education and whose business ability would enable them to fill the presidential chair with honor to the entire country to better advantage than many of the politicians who have held that position.

Let the South, therefore, begin to think of men like Governor McLean, of North Carolina, a strong business leader; John H. Kirby, a giant Christian business leader of Texas; John E. Edgerton, of Tennessee, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, a great Christian statesman in business affairs who is so popular with the Northern and Western members of that association—and they many times outnumber Southern members—that they have repeatedly re-elected him president. It is interesting just here to mention the fact that for years in his woolen mill at Lebanon, Tenn., Mr. Edgerton has maintained a chapel where all of his working people gather every morning for a few moments of divine worship before beginning the labor of the day.

There are other men of outstanding ability, such as George Gordon Crawford, a Georgian by birth, and one of the first, if not the first, graduate of the Georgia School of Technology, who is president of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co., and has proved his tremendous ability as a business man, being regarded by the iron and steel people of the country as one of the greatest metallurgists that America has ever produced. Many others could be named. I am merely mentioning these few as illustrations of the kind of business men that the South has produced. Might I also add the name of Dr. Charles H. Herty, another native of Georgia, who was largely responsible as president of the American Chemical society for the development of the chemical industry which made it possible for us to win the war, and who is everywhere known as one of the greatest business leaders and one of the foremost chemists of America.

Men of such standing as those I have mentioned are worthy of all honor that the South can confer upon them, and when this section has asserted itself and made its power known in presenting these outstanding men as worthy of the nation's honor it will stimulate every influence for good among the people of the South.

At the moment I have before me an editorial from the *Age-Herald* of Birmingham, written before the recent change in management, in which discussing the suggestion of the *Manufacturers Record* that a Southern business man might be picked for president, it is said:

"While not offering serious opposition to the proposal of the engineers, the *Manufacturers Record* says there are business men in the South who would make good presidential timber. There can be no doubt about it; but, it is not likely that either of the major parties would select a Southern business man for this high position, not because it would not be a good thing to do, from a standpoint of the public service, but because it would be politically inexpedient to do it. . . ."

"Moreover, while business issues will play a big part in the next presidential election, there will be other issues with which even the ablest of our business men are not familiar. . . . There is no indication at this time that either party will go to the ranks of the big business men of the country for a candidate for president. There are too many large

issues looming on our horizon, issues of national and international import, issues that touch business, but are not usually within the range of men who have merely business training, issues of broad statesmanship that will require the attention and the study of statesmen. Such conditions may preclude the possibility of naming a business man for president in 1928."

In these statements the *Age Herald*, in my opinion, takes a wrong view. The business men whom I have mentioned, and there are others, are just as capable of handling national and international affairs as are the so-called statesmen or politicians whom we have constantly put in office over a long series of years. They have an administrative power rarely, if ever, equalled by public men who have not had any business training. They have the mental ability to grasp international problems as fully as any public man in the country can do, and they would bring to their task a clearness of vision, a broad intelligence, an education of the highest order, and a profound acquaintanceship with every question that affects the economic prosperity of the country. Why, then, should they be so entirely ignored, as suggested by the *Age-Herald*? Has not the time come when both political parties should get away from the strictly political idea that a politician is necessary to the handling of the Presidential office, or, for that matter, of any other public office in the country?

The highly educated business man, of broad managerial experience, can bring to the study of the problems which confront the country as great ability as any politician, perhaps far greater than nine out of ten. They would know how to look at national and international affairs from a standpoint unbiased by politics. They would see more clearly than the average politician could see, in which way safety lies. Then why should not the South take the lead in bringing before the country as a Presidential nominee a business man of high standing, of broad education, of proven managerial ability, and who would be abundantly able to gather around him the strongest men in public life?

RICHARD H. EDMONDS.

Foreign Trade With Argentina.

According to the report of the board of governors of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America in the Argentine Republic covering the year 1926-1927, trade between the Argentine and this country has been satisfactory. Although the importation of foreign goods in 1926 was approximately 8 per cent less than 1925, Argentine importations of American goods have been maintained at the approximate level of that of 1925. Efforts of North American manufacturers to study and serve the specific requirements of these markets are in evidence.

It is interesting to note that during 1926 the Argentine shipped to the United States 20 per cent of its entire production of hides, 90 per cent of its goat skins, 30 per cent of its animal hair, 43 per cent of its export of quebracho logs, 20 per cent of its quebracho extract, 19 per cent of its fur, 12 per cent of its wool and 60 per cent of its sheep skins. Also during 1926 32 per cent of the production of linseed was purchased for the United States and it was estimated that between 550,000 and 600,000 tons of Argentine linseed will be shipped to the United States in 1927, or more than one-third of the last crop surplus. In 1926 60 per cent of the total production of casein went to the United States. The interchange of fresh food products has been considerably developed through the medium of refrigeration steamers between Argentine and the United States. Forty-five per cent of the Argentine exportation of cheese and 10 per cent of its shipments of butter, together with a large volume of eggs, poultry and game, are finding increase in sales in North American cities.

Feldspar and Feldspar Production in North Carolina.

By JASPER L. STUCKEY, Department of Geology, North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.

North Carolina for several years has been the leading producer of minerals commonly found in pegmatite dikes, these dikes being essentially coarsely crystalline granites occurring in bodies and lenses of varying size which have been intruded into older crystalline rocks in a liquid state. These pegmatite dikes contain feldspar, quartz, white mica (muscovite), black mica (biotite) and other minerals such as beryl, garnet and tourmaline. The chief minerals mined from these dikes in North Carolina are feldspar (and its weathering product, kaolin), mica and some quartz.

Mining in the pegmatites of North Carolina antedates history, traces of prehistoric workings and crude stone mining implements having been found, and it is thought that this prehistoric mining was for mica, although the only use the aborigines made of mica was for ornaments. It is more than likely that kaolin and semi-kaolinized feldspar were sought, for most of the workings have been found in partly altered pegmatite bodies and, moreover, the dumps do not contain enough material to correspond with the old workings. Doubtless, some kaolin was obtained and sold on the coast to English traders for use in the manufacture of some of the early English porcelains.

Modern workings of these dikes for mica began in 1867 in Jackson and Haywood counties, and soon afterward mines were opened in Yancey and Mitchell counties. Modern work-

ing of these dikes for kaolin began about 1888, when kaolin mines were opened in Jackson county near Webster. Feldspar was first mined in Mitchell county in 1911. That year only one producer reported. By 1917 North Carolina had become the leading producer of feldspar, which record it still holds. The annual production now amounts to around 40 per cent of the total yearly production of the United States.

Pegmatite dikes, or coarse granites, are found in Western North Carolina in more than 20 counties. The most important mineral bodies are in a belt about 100 miles wide, which approximately parallels the Blue Ridge Mountains. This principal belt may be subdivided into three smaller belts: Cowee-Black Mountain belt, Blue Ridge belt and Piedmont belt. The Cowee-Black Mountain belt lies just west of the Blue Ridge Mountains and includes parts of Macon, Jackson, Transylvania, Haywood, Buncombe, Yancey, Mitchell, Avery, Watauga and Ashe counties. The Blue Ridge belt follows along and east of the Blue Ridge Mountains and includes parts of Jackson, Transylvania, McDowell, Caldwell and Wilkes counties. The Piedmont belt lies along the southeast side of the mountains and includes parts of several counties of the Piedmont section.

Feldspar is being commercially produced at the present time from the Black Mountain part of the Cowee-Black Mountain belt, coming from the Spruce Pine district in



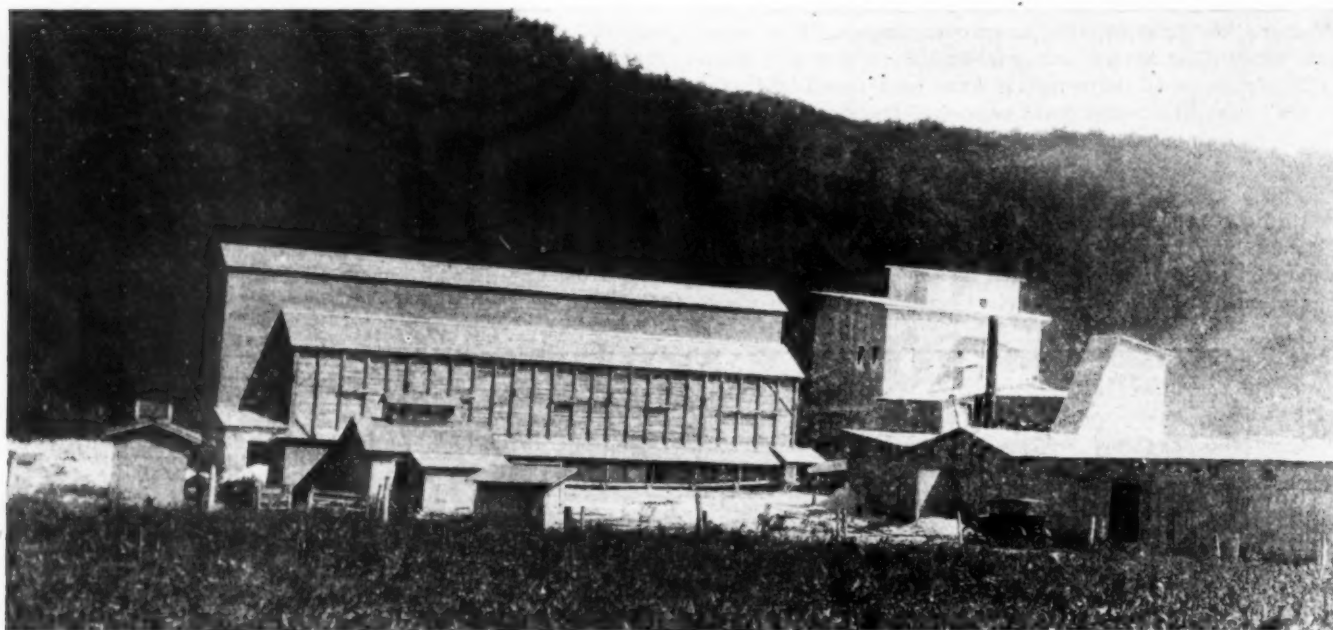
IMPORTANT AREAS OF FELDSPAR OCCURRENCE IN THE EASTERN UNITED STATES.

Mitchell, Yancey and Avery counties. Much interest is shown in all parts of the region where pegmatites are found, and especially in those of Swain, Jackson and Macon counties in the southwestern part of the State and in those of Wilkes county in the northwestern part of the State. Mica has long been known from the so-called "Lost Provinces," which consist of Ashe, Alleghany and Watauga counties, lying west of the Blue Ridge Mountains, and recent reports indicate that interest is developing in feldspar in these counties. Little, however, is known as to the possible deposits there.

No other industry in North Carolina has changed and improved its methods so much in the past 10 years as feldspar mining. In 1911, when the mining of feldspar was first started, there were no local markets for its sale and the crude mineral had to be shipped some distance to a market. This condition made it impossible for an individual without capital to go into the mining of feldspar. The Carolina Mineral Company, which now operates as a part of Golding Sons

mine. To this add the fact that mining in a pegmatite dike under the best sort of management is the most uncertain known, due to the irregular nature of the mineral bodies, and something of the problem which the feldspar-mining industry has had to surmount may be seen.

Something of the hazards of feldspar mining may be seen from the record of the Deer Park mines at Penland, Mitchell county. The first carload of feldspar shipped from the State in 1911 is said to have come from these mines. This operation was started by what is now one of the strong companies engaged in feldspar mining in the State. The property is conveniently located to the railroad, lying just across Toe River from it. After the first development work the mine did not prove successful and finally became so unprofitable that it was given up. Several other attempts to work it met with the same results. About 1922 the property was taken over by the Tennessee Mineral Products Company and operations were resumed in one of the old workings, known as



FELDSPAR MILL OF GOLDING SONS COMPANY AT ERWIN.

Company, was the first actually to mine and ship feldspar. It was not long, however, before local markets sprang up where a few tons could be sold, delivered at the railroad. Mica mining on a small scale was already established, and as soon as feldspar could be sold locally in small lots native miners began working on it, also. In a short time numerous small dikes, more conveniently located with respect to the railroad, were being worked. A ready local market gave farmers and other interested persons an opportunity to mine feldspar during any leisure time from their regular work. The result was that the list of feldspar producers from North Carolina for the first eight or ten years contained many names, of which not over three or four ever reported a production greater than a few hundred tons.

In North Carolina, prior to 1911, mining in pegmatite dikes in which the feldspar was fresh and not altered to kaolin had been purely for mica. As a result, little was known as to the size, abundance and quality of the different feldspar bodies. Little attention was at first given to the most important point from the standpoint of a ready strong market—namely, that in practically every small dike the feldspar differs in quality from that in every other.

As is always the case in a new industry, little was known as to the best methods of mining and laying out the mines for future work. In small openings, worked with little capital and often intermittently, it was impossible to plan for a big

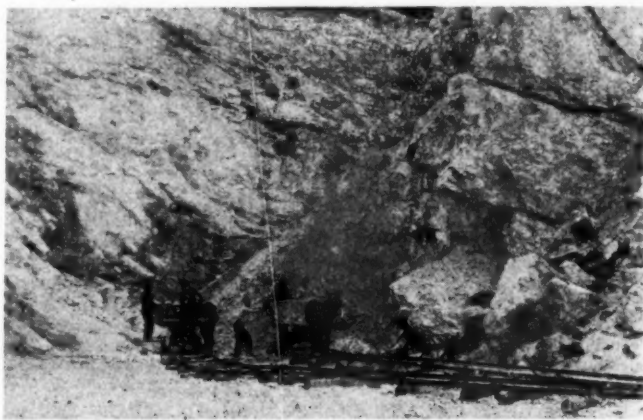
Deer Park No. 5. One of the largest and best bodies of feldspar known in that section has now been opened up.

Much prospecting had already been done on numerous shows of feldspar on various parts of the property, but no one had done sufficient work at the right point. Lack of sufficient knowledge as to the quality of feldspar in different deposits, as well as a lack of knowledge of the size, occurrence and best methods of mining the deposits, left the production largely to the small producer. These conditions apparently existed in other States as well as North Carolina, until the close of the war in Europe. According to R. E. Ladoo, mineral technologist, United States Bureau of Mines, Reports of Investigations, Serial No. 2311, "Conditions in the Feldspar Industry," January, 1922, conditions got so bad in the industry about 1920 that the bureau was called upon for help. Ladoo's report doubtless went a long way toward improving the situation.

In North Carolina the need for a more uniform product at lower mining cost soon became very evident. The result has been that in the past four or five years there has been marked reorganization of the industry. Miners became grinders and grinders became miners. Small dikes and small deposits were abandoned and larger deposits, on which systematic mining could be done, were sought. These have been found in sufficient number to furnish all the feldspar needed, but they are found in nearly every case high up in the moun-

tains and often several miles away from the main railroad. This has further necessitated developments by big companies with abundant capital. Thousands of dollars have been invested in mining machinery, railroads and overhead cables, to get the feldspar to the shipping point.

This reorganization of the feldspar-producing industry was culminated in 1926, when Golding Sons Company brought



HOOT OWL MINE, CAROLINA MINERAL COMPANY, PENLAND.

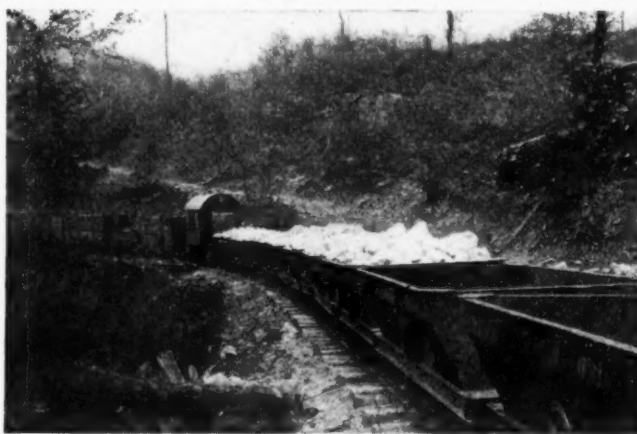
together under one head the Carolina Mineral Company, the Erwin Feldspar Company and the Clinchfield Products Corporation, its first purchase, about 1924, being the mill established by Carl Willms, Jr., of Baltimore. Prior to this time the North State Feldspar Corporation had taken over several individually owned mines near Micaville. The Tennessee Mineral Products Company is also operating six mines near Spruce Pine and Penland which were formerly owned and worked as separate properties.

When feldspar mining first began in North Carolina the mineral was shipped crude to grinding mills at points in West Virginia, Ohio, New Jersey, etc. A. S. Watts, in 1912, called attention in a bulletin of the United States Bureau of Mines, "Mining and Treatment of Feldspar and Kaolin," to the possibility of grinding the feldspar at a better profit. Soon after this a mill was built at Erwin, Tenn. This was followed in a few years by three other mills in Tennessee, two at Erwin and one at Bristol, all conveniently located to the North Carolina feldspar district around Spruce Pine. In 1923-1924 the North State Feldspar Corporation built a modern mill at Micaville, Yancey county. The Tennessee Mineral Products Company of Bristol completed in 1926 a modern mill at Spruce Pine. The first mill built at Erwin was built,

and for a time was owned, by the Clinchfield Products Corporation, which now has become a part of the Golding Sons enterprises. The two other mills were owned by Golding Sons Company and the Erwin Feldspar Company, which consolidated last year and still own those properties. The Bristol mill is owned and operated by the Tennessee Mineral Products Company.

Improvements in milling have been just as great and as important as those in mining. Today every mill closely situated to and depending on the North Carolina fields for its spar is modern throughout. From the time the feldspar is dumped crude into the storage bins until it is loaded on the car ready for shipment to the ceramic establishment, it is handled by machinery. All of these mills are actually operated by three or four men per shift, after the crude spar is in the storage sheds.

Developments in North Carolina during the past six years have shown conclusively that there is within the State an abundance of deposits of feldspar of high quality. One



TRAINLOAD OF FELDSPAR AND LUMBER, CRABTREE MINES, SPRUCE PINE.

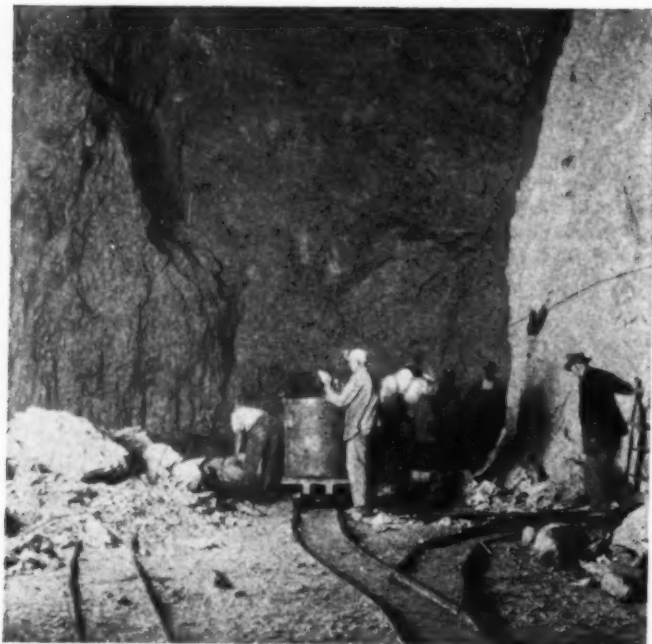
criticism the industry has had to meet has been that the deposits were small and the reserves limited. Practically every one who is in any way familiar with the general conditions of the area is convinced that this criticism cannot be sustained. The district has great resources. Numerous small-to-medium size deposits are known, while a few deposits such as the Deer Park mines near Penland, the Crabtree Falls mines, the Hoot Owl mines and the English Knob mines have been developed, which are doubtless the equal of any in the country in quantity and quality. Investigations within



NEW PLANT OF TENNESSEE MINERAL PRODUCTS COMPANY, SPRUCE PINE, N. C.

the past year indicate that there are a number of deposits of importance which have not yet been at all prospected, while a number of mines now being developed have promise of containing large reserves.

That North Carolina feldspar meets the approval of the ceramic trade is shown by the fact that the production jumped from 35,000 tons in 1920 to 97,000 tons in 1924. Esti-



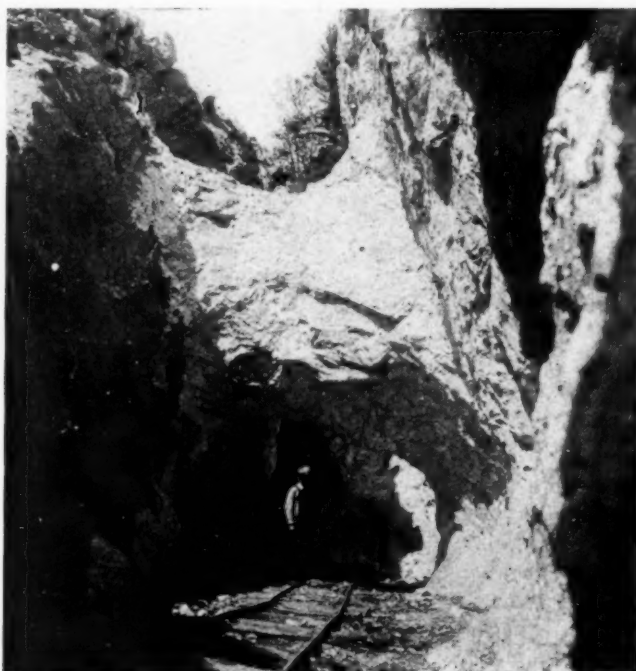
UNDERGROUND MINING AT DEER PARK MINE OF TENNESSEE MINERAL PRODUCTS COMPANY.

mates in the Engineering and Mining Journal for the year 1926 are about 85,000 tons. This has been brought about by the development of larger deposits and the production of a very uniform product. The importance of North Carolina feldspar today is further emphasized by comparing its standing prior to 1920 and at the present time. Prior to 1920 North Carolina feldspar was hardly known as such outside the State, whereas during the recent meeting of the American Ceramic Society in Cleveland it occupied first place in the exhibits and discussions of feldspar.

The following analyses indicate the quality of feldspar being mined. An average analysis* of 165 carloads of 50,000 pounds each from a group of Golding Sons Company's mines shows SiO_2 , 68 per cent; K_2O , 10.10 per cent; Na_2O , 3.00 per

cent; Al_2O_3 , 18 per cent. The Crabtree Falls mines average about as follows: SiO_2 , 67.82 per cent; Al_2O_3 , 19.40 per cent; Fe_2O_3 , 00.05 per cent; CaO , trace; MgO , trace; K_2O , 10.14 per cent; Na_2O , 2.52 per cent. A typical analysis of the feldspar from the Deer Park mine No. 5 is as follows: SiO_2 , 67 per cent; Al_2O_3 , 18 per cent; K_2O , 12 per cent; Na_2O , 2.50 per cent. A typical analysis of No. 1 feldspar being produced by the North State Feldspar Corporation is as follows: SiO_2 , 65.92 per cent; Al_2O_3 , 18.89 per cent; Fe_2O_3 , 00.03 per cent; CaO , 0.11 per cent; MgO , trace; K_2O , 12.80 per cent; Na_2O , 2.24 per cent. An average Maine feldspar, according to Charles M. Franzheim, has about the following composition: SiO_2 , 69.30 per cent; Al_2O_3 , 16.17 per cent; Fe_2O_3 , 0.07 per cent; CaO , 0.12 per cent; K_2O , 9.00 per cent; Na_2O , 3.04 per cent; loss on ignition, 1.39 per cent.

These analyses indicate a North Carolina feldspar that is probably equal to any in the country. The most important



ENTRANCE TO GOOG ROCK MINE OF NORTH STATE FELDSPAR CORPORATION.

factor, however, is a uniform product. Such a product is now being turned out by every mine and mill in the State. Recent reports indicate that the uses of North Carolina feldspar are going beyond the ceramic industries and finding a place in chemical plants. The tonnage sold at present for this use is small, but it clearly indicates a new and bigger

*Furnished by S. T. Henry, Spruce Pine, N. C., president of the Tri-County Association.



FELDSPAR MILL AND STORAGE SHEDS, NORTH STATE FELDSPAR CORPORATION, MICAVILLE.

field for the feldspar producer. An overseas market is also being developed.

The main feldspar-producing area in North Carolina is the Spruce Pine district. This district extends from near Swannanoa on the southwest to Newlands on the northeast, a total length of about 40 miles, and from Spruce Pine on the east to Burnsville on the west, a total width of about 14 miles. In this district there are numerous bodies of pegmatite or graphite granite of varying size, with a general northeast-southwest trend, in which a number of important feldspar mines and quarries are being operated.

The North State Feldspar Corporation, located at Micaville on the Black Mountain Railroad, was taken over by Golding

which makes the production of a high-grade spar easy. The feldspar is carried by an aerial cable to the opposite side of the river, loaded on standard cars and shipped to the mill at Micaville for grinding.

The Tennessee Mineral Products Company, with its present mill and holdings at Spruce Pine, is also the outgrowth of several years of careful study. Some five or six years ago Frank P. Knight of Beverly Hills, Boston, became interested in North Carolina feldspar, organized the Tennessee Mineral Products Company and built a feldspar grinding mill at Bristol. Also he secured control of some promising properties at Spruce Pine and placed B. C. Burgess, an experienced mining engineer, in charge of the mining operations. For



HAWKINS MINE, CLINCHFIELD PRODUCTS CORPORATION, SPRUCE PINE, SHOWING WASHING PLANT AT LEFT, AND AT RIGHT DERRICK AND OPEN CUT.

Sons Company, May 1, 1927. This operation grew out of the failure of an earlier venture in the same section. Rudolph Glatley, the present manager, had been employed by the old company and knew the weakness of that attempt and resolved to build a successful feldspar business at Micaville. In 1923 he organized the present company and started building a mill, which has gradually increased its production until today the program calls for a production of over 2000 tons per month. This development has not been without difficulties. As originally planned, the company was to operate a grinding mill and buy crude feldspar from local mines. It was soon realized that if a steady supply of uniform spar was to be obtained the company must control and operate its own mines. The result is that today the North State Feldspar Corporation owns several hundred acres of valuable mineral land on which three mines are being operated.

The Goog Rock Mine, which is one of the important mines owned by this company, is located on the east side of South Toe River, one and one-half miles north of Micaville and just across the river from the Black Mountain Railroad. This mine is in a typical dike of pegmatite, which has well defined schist walls. The mineral body has an average width of 15 feet or more, has been proven to a length of some 300 feet and worked to a depth of 50 feet. No deleterious minerals, such as garnet and biotite, are found, while the quartz, feldspar and mica are well separated in large masses,

five years careful studies were made of every angle in the feldspar-producing business, with the result that this company has just completed at Spruce Pine one of the best designed and most up-to-date feldspar mills in the country. The company also controls some 2000 acres of choice mineral land on which six feldspar mines of importance are being operated. The mill is conveniently located to the Clinchfield Railroad and to the mining properties. A part of the mining properties lies opposite the mill and is connected by a narrow-gauge railroad line.

The Deer Park mine No. 5, owned by this company, is one of the largest in the State. The mine is being developed in a giant pegmatite, the size of which has not been determined. The feldspar deposit being worked has not been fully developed, but the present openings show a width of 80 to 100 feet, a length of 250 feet and a depth of 200 feet. The feldspar, quartz and mica are well separated, often occurring in masses or crystals several feet, or even yards, in diameter. The feldspar is remarkably free from deleterious minerals. The separation of pure feldspar by selective blasting is partially accomplished in the mine and is completed by hand on the picking belt at the mill.

The feldspar property of Golding Sons Company in North Carolina represents, in its present stage of development, the work of several smaller companies over a number of years. The combined holdings in North Carolina today amount to

several thousand acres of land, on which several important mines are being operated. At Erwin, Tenn., this company owns three mills, where a large part of the feldspar from its mines in North Carolina is ground.

Golding Sons Company first took over the Carolina Mineral Company of Penland and began operating, among others, the Hoot Owl mine, about five and one-half miles south of Penland and served by a narrow-gauge railroad. Feldspar is being mined by the open cut, or quarry, method from a giant pegmatite of unknown size. The feldspar body has a northeast strike or trend and has been worked in that direction from the southwest end. The body as it has been worked has a length of 250 to 300 feet and a width of some 150 feet, no true schist walls having been found. The operations have been laid out in a fan shape, with three quarry openings radiating out in a northeast direction from a single entrance into the body. The quarry openings vary from 30 to 60 feet in width and have faces ranging from 40 to 120 feet in height. This mine has been a big producer of high-grade feldspar.

The Clinchfield Products Corporation division of Golding Sons Company was the first company to build a mill at Erwin, and this mill was the first one built convenient to the North Carolina deposits. This mill was built in 1914, and since that date the Clinchfield Products Corporation has done much toward developing North Carolina feldspar. Among the different feldspar deposits prospected by this company, the



NARROW VEIN IN ENGLISH KNOB MINES, ERWIN FELDSPAR COMPANY.

Hawkins mine, two miles northwest of Spruce Pine, is of interest, because it has been an important producer of feldspar and also because it was here that the first washing screen and picking belt were installed. The mine, which has been developed as an open pit on a pegmatite mass of undetermined size, was being worked in the summer of 1926 as an open cut, 350 feet long, 60 feet wide and 220 feet deep. The material was shot down in the mine and elevated by a derrick and dumped, without having been sorted, on a feed table near a revolving screen washer. This material was fed into the washer and everything below one inch in size was

washed out. The remainder was passed over a picking belt, from which the good spar was picked by hand. It was then taken 5000 feet by aerial cable to a storage bin and siding on the Clinchfield Railroad. The feldspar produced from this mine is high-grade orthoclase of a slightly pinkish tone.

The Erwin Feldspar Company, which is one of the largest units in the greater Golding Sons Company, had by consolidating with the Crabtree Feldspar Company in 1924 built up a large business and secured control of several hundred acres of valuable feldspar land. Two of the most important mining properties of this company are the Crabtree Falls mines



ENTRANCE TO PINK MINE, ENGLISH KNOB MINES AT SPRUCE PINE.

and the English Knob mines. The Crabtree Falls mines are located on Crabtree Creek about six miles southwest of Spruce Pine and eight miles south of the Clinchfield Railroad at Boonford. The feldspar is carried from the mines to the railroad over eight miles of narrow-gauge railroad. On this property, which consists of approximately 2000 acres, are two main dikes of feldspar, on which are found a number of promising outcrops. Mines No. 20 and No. 29 were producing most of the feldspar shipped from this property in 1926, which during the summer averaged around 2000 tons per month. Mine No. 20 is the largest on the property and doubtless contains a large amount of high-grade potash feldspar. It has not been fully developed, but the present opening shows a total length of approximately 400 feet, a width of 40 to 75 feet and a depth of 120 feet. These dimensions represent the body of spar as it is being worked, and not the width and length of the dike. No true schist wall is in sight in the opening. The mineral body is in a giant pegmatite, in which the quartz, feldspar and mica are well segregated, the masses of feldspar and quartz often measuring several feet in diameter. At the present rate of production, this property contains feldspar sufficient for many years of mining.

The English Knob mines are located about two and one-half miles northeast of Spruce Pine. The feldspar is brought about two miles by narrow-gauge railroad, dumped into storage bins and then relayed to the railroad at Spruce Pine by wagon and truck. A number of openings have been made on the property, but it is far from being developed. Present workings indicate an irregular pegmatite mass 400 or 500 feet wide and between 2000 and 3000 feet long, in which are numerous lenses of well-segregated feldspar and quartz, varying from 5 to 50 feet in width and of undetermined length. The best developed mine in this group is the Pink mine, which lies a few hundred feet west of the main body and produces a beautiful pink potash feldspar. This mine is worked by shaft and tunnel. The spar body as developed is about 75 feet wide. It has been worked to a length of 250 feet and a depth of 75 feet. The full size of this deposit is

not known, but it doubtless contains a large amount of feldspar.

The Orford Soap Company of Manchester, Conn., also is an important producer and user of high-grade feldspar from North Carolina for soap filler. The most important property of this company is the Chestnut Flats mine, about two miles north of Penland. This mine furnishes a high-grade feldspar, which makes an excellent soap filler.

The North Carolina feldspar industry has had a remarkable growth and is today on the best basis in its history. The 1916 production amounted to 31,000 tons, which sold for about \$2.20 per ton; the 1920 production amounted to 35,000 tons, which sold for about \$5.20 per ton; the 1924 production amounted to 97,000 tons, which sold for about \$6.80 per ton, while the best estimates for 1926 are around 85,000 tons, which was about 38 per cent of the total production in the United States. Current market quotations for crude spar from North Carolina at the present time range from \$6.50 to \$7.50 per ton.

This does not mean, however, that the industry is free from problems and difficulties. Competition in the industry throughout the country is keen and North Carolina feldspar is still selling slightly below the New England market quotations. The industry in North Carolina has doubtless reached its present importance largely because it has been able to produce large tonnages at comparatively reasonable costs. This condition is rapidly disappearing, and larger productions have called for bigger developments and bigger outlays of capital. Mounting costs are being carefully watched. The Tennessee Mineral Products Company found it advisable to build its mill at the mines, to cut down loss and handling costs.

The best estimates indicate sales of 225,000 tons of ground feldspar in 1926. About 85,000 tons of the crude spar for these sales were mined in North Carolina. A total of 35 mills had a part in the grinding of the year's total output. If each of these mills had run 300 days during the year and produced 50 tons of ground spar each day, the total output would have been 525,000 tons. This means that the market was necessarily a buyer's market and not a miner's or grinder's. But, in the face of these conditions, many of the users of feldspar were willing to pay a premium for a high-grade, uniform product.

The use of feldspar in the ceramic industry is doubtlessly just in its infancy and what its future is to be no one can say. How profitable the production of feldspar is to be to the miners and grinders during the next 20 years depends largely on how wisely they produce. Two things with respect to the feldspar situation in North Carolina seem certain: In the first place, there are large reserves of good spar, fairly convenient to good transportation, and, second, no one producer or grinder will be able to control the output.

Anyone interested in, or planning to enter, the industry should study carefully the market demands, as well as possible deposits. No mining operation should be undertaken without the help and advice of a trained geologist or mining engineer. In other phases of the mining industry, what is waste today has become ore tomorrow. Whether this will happen in the feldspar industry or not, cannot be foretold. With the uses of feldspar growing as they are, mining operations should be laid out with the idea of the conservation of tomorrow's supply as much in mind as that of the production of today's supply.

A new roller flour mill of 50 barrels daily capacity will be operated at Greenwood, S. C., in connection with the Greenwood Feed and Milling Company.

DAY & ZIMMERMANN, INC., TO CONTINUE TO MANAGE AND OPERATE UTILITY PROPERTIES.

Controlling Interest in Company to Be Obtained by United Gas Improvement Company Through Exchange of Securities.

Controlling interest in Day & Zimmermann, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., will be obtained by the United Gas Improvement Company, also of that city, through an exchange of securities, Arthur W. Thompson, president of the U. G. I., announces, and stockholders will be called upon to meet in the autumn to pass upon the plan to issue the amount of U. G. I. stock necessary to fulfill the terms of the transaction. The amount involved in the deal was not announced by Mr. Thompson. Preliminary details were published in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD of June 16.

"We wish to emphasize the fact that Day & Zimmermann, Inc., will continue to be very active in the management and operation of the various properties which have been so successful under their direction," said Mr. Thompson. "This transaction, involving properties in 14 States, has been under way for several months. When all the details of financing have been worked out the stockholders and customers of the various Day & Zimmermann properties will find that their business will continue to be operated on the same high standard under the leadership of Charles Day and John E. Zimmermann, aided by the same men whose skill and vision have placed the management in the forefront of the public utility industry."

Following is a complete list of officers of Day & Zimmermann, Inc.: Charles Day, chairman of the board; John E. Zimmermann, president; Conrad N. Lauer, Nicholas G. Roosevelt, Daniel M. Bates, Edwin M. Chance, W. Findlay Downs and F. W. Woodcock, vice-presidents; Charles A. McClure, secretary, and Carl Schubert, treasurer.

Duke Interests to Build Three Steam Power Plants.

Charlotte, N. C.—At a hearing by the Interstate Commerce Commission on a petition of the Piedmont and Northern Railway, an electric line, for permission to extend its lines to link the North Carolina and South Carolina divisions by building a line from Spartanburg and Gastonia and an extension from Charlotte to Winston-Salem, W. S. Lee, builder of the Piedmont and Northern and successor to the late James B. Duke as president of the Southern Power Company, announced that his company plans the construction of three large steam power plants and that some definite action for carrying out these plans would be formulated within a year. One of the plants, it is announced, will be built between Salisbury and Winston-Salem, another between Spartanburg and Gastonia and a third at some point in South Carolina.

\$728,000 Contract for Municipal Building.

General contract has been awarded at \$728,592 to the McCormack-Combs Construction Company of St. Louis for the erection of the new St. Louis municipal building at 12th and Clark streets, according to advices from Study & Farrar of St. Louis, architects for the structure. The building will be 275.6 by 281 feet, three and four stories, of reinforced concrete, with tile, concrete and rubber floors, concrete foundation and composition roof. It will be equipped with a garage and repair shop, firemen's training school, boiler house and transformer room. The Martin Engineering Company, St. Louis, is handling engineering details.

ALABAMA POWER COMPANY SPEEDS UP WORK ON HYDRO PROJECTS.

**Power Output in Alabama Expected to Increase
in 13 Years From 1,500,000,000 to 3,500,-
000,000 Kilowatt Hours.**

Birmingham, Ala., June 23—[Special.]—Speeding up of work on its Lock 18 and Upper Tallassee hydro-power projects now under construction was announced this week by Thomas W. Martin, president of the Alabama Power Company.

Construction schedules on Lock 18, the 144,000 horsepower dam now building on the Coosa River near Wetumpka, have been advanced from July, 1929, to bring in the first unit on December 1, 1928. The program on the 50,000 horsepower Upper Tallassee dam on the Tallapoosa River, seven miles below Martin Dam, will likewise be speeded up to bring in the first unit of this project earlier in 1928, instead of in June, 1928, as originally planned.

"We find these advanced construction schedules necessary to enable us to meet the demands for power which our forecasts indicate will be made upon us by those dates," Mr. Martin said in announcing the new program.

Commenting upon the increasing demand for power in Alabama, Mr. Martin said: "We are constantly engaged in an analysis of industrial and civic development throughout the State to the end of projecting over a period of years the power requirements which we must meet. It would now appear that by 1940 the power that will be required within the State will be increased from the present output of approximately 1,500,000,000 kilowatt hours to a total of 3,500,000,000 kilowatt hours, or nearly three times the present requirements. Expressed in another form, the increased demand for electricity in Alabama in the coming 13 years will require the provision of 650,000 additional horsepower of primary power.

"These figures indicate that greater industrial progress will be made in Alabama in the next 13 years than in the past 400. These are neither vague guesses nor wild prophecies. They are our forecast reached only after careful study and analysis of numerous factors which are speeding Alabama's progress.

"Within the past 13 years—the hydro-power period—annual payrolls in Alabama have increased approximately \$75,000,000. With a predicted demand for over 3,500,000,000 kilowatt hours of electricity in 1940, as against 1,500,000,000 in 1927, a \$250,000,000 increase in annual payrolls in Alabama is indicated within the 13 years ahead.

"Industry will be decentralized and new plants will spring up throughout the State. These will come not only to the larger centers, but, through the availability of hydro-power, to the smaller towns where labor is plentiful and living is cheaper. Each new plant will bring employment to many, will create new business enterprises, new markets for the products of the farm and benefit each individual where it locates.

"Thus we see that power is woven inseparably into the social and industrial fabric of the State, and if the growth of Alabama is to continue in keeping with other sections of the South, greatly increased volume of power must be made available years in advance of its requirement.

"But with the completion of the water-powers on the Coosa and Tallapoosa rivers now in course of construction by this company, there will remain within the State but a few smaller undeveloped powers. These will be wholly inadequate to take care of the increased demand in Alabama which must be met largely by constructing additional steam plants. Water-powers of the Tennessee River are not included in the foregoing statement, and even if a part of the power at Muscle Shoals is available for distribution, it will only post-

pone for a year or two the construction of additional steam plants.

"The assumption that hydro-electric power is essential in any future program for the fixation of nitrogen for fertilizers is no longer accepted by those who are engaged in this industry or by those who are correctly informed of the progress of nitrogen fixation throughout the world. The rapid perfection of the Haber process, first operated industrially in Germany in 1912 and now employed in the production of about 500,000 tons, or 80 per cent of the world's total annual nitrogen production, has enabled Germany to discontinue importation of Chilean nitrates for fertilizer purposes. Hence this is now generally accepted as conclusive evidence that the water-powers of the South are not essential in nitrogen fixation for fertilizer.

"The development and distribution of power under regulation is so essential to the State's progress that we feel impelled to point out the importance of developing the remaining undeveloped power for public as opposed to private use, with rates, service and security issues subject to public regulation and the power sold to the public generally."

\$300,000 Creamery and Milk Powder Plant for Bristol, Va.-Tenn.

The Interstate Milk Products Company, a new enterprise recently organized at Bristol, Va.-Tenn., to establish a creamery and milk powder plant, will have an authorized capital stock of \$300,000, most of which will be paid in. Presenting in some detail the plans of the company, A. I. Hays, secretary of the Bristol Chamber of Commerce, advises that the proposed plant will manufacture butter or sweet cream and skim milk and buttermilk powder. It will be equipped with modern machinery to insure economy and efficiency of operation, and will have a daily capacity of 70,000 pounds of whole milk. The Gray-Jensen process will be used in the powder plant, machinery for which will be furnished by the Douthitt Engineering Company of Chicago. It is expected that the plant will be ready for operation about October 1. Officers of the company include C. S. Darter, president, who is also president of the Darter Butter Company, which will be merged with the Interstate Milk Products Company; J. W. Lynn, vice-president; R. W. Kelly, secretary, and O. L. Darter, treasurer and manager.

Houston Telephone Building and Equipment to Cost \$1,000,000.

About \$1,000,000 will be expended for a new building and equipment for the Hadley Exchange, Houston, Texas, of the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company of St. Louis. I. R. Timlin, architect for the company, advises that bids are expected in a few days for the construction of the building, which will be two stories and basement, 67.3 by 84 feet, of reinforced concrete and brick, with terra cotta trim, tar and gravel roof, copper flashing, metal windows and kalamein doors. It will be equipped with a steam-heating plant.

Plans Ready for First Stories.

Houston, Texas.—Plans are ready for the foundation, basement and first four stories of the new 22-story bank and office building to be erected here by the San Jacinto Trust Company at a cost of approximately \$1,250,000, and it is understood that drawings for the remaining stories will be ready within a few weeks. The building will be about 127 by 59 feet. Alfred C. Bossom of New York is the architect and Joseph W. Northrop, Jr., of Houston is associate architect.

Buried Treasures in Georgia.

By RICHARD WOODS EDMONDS.

Buried treasures and doughty men are the burden of my story. To start at the back of that sentence and work towards the front, the doughty men are three in number, and each plays a vital part in the plot. Still working backwards, J. M. Mallory comes first. Mr. Mallory, dean of railroad industrial agents, is head of a department of the Central of Georgia Railway which, under a progressive and far-sighted President, L. A. Downs, set out vigorously to develop the territory it serves. Mr. Mallory's part in this story is in harmony with his usual activities; his watchful eye caught the subject matter and he sent it on to me for use.

My second character is a man of checkered career. At one time of his life he was the Governor of Michigan. It is said of him that "he gave to Michigan a business administration that stands out as the most successful, progressive and resourceful in the history of that state." Besides being that kind of a Governor, he has been a successful explorer for buried treasures, having amassed one of the great fortunes of the country through mining. At present Ex-Governor Osborn is a Georgian by adoption for at least half of the year, having a winter home in Berrien county which he uses as headquarters for travels of exploration over the state.

My knowledge of the first of these men is gained by personal acquaintance, observation and the talk of many railroad and other business men. My knowledge of Mr. Osborn is gained from clippings taken from the Atlanta Constitution and sent to me by Mr. Mallory. My knowledge of the third and, to the plot of this story, the most important of my characters—Dr. S. W. McCallie—is gained from a number of sources. But Mr. Osborn knows him better than I do, and because of his success in a field closely akin to that of Dr. McCallie's, his opinions will carry more weight than mine. Hence, Mr. Osborn's part in this story. Then, too, Mr. Osborn knows more than most Georgians about the buried treasures of the state. In a letter to the Atlanta Constitution he says of Dr. McCallie:

"How many people in the state of Georgia know that the state geologist of their state is the best equipped and the most profound and in every other way the ablest state geologist in all the United States? Dr. S. W. McCallie is a graduate of the University of Tennessee in his profession. Not content with that he is a post graduate of that university of the world, Johns Hopkins. At Johns Hopkins he contacted the profound Geike, the leading geologist of the world in his time. Dr. McCallie is not alone a book geologist but also is a field man of rare experience and soundest sense. He has that instinct of sense that keeps him right and he has fortified it with ample training. His work in and for Georgia has been known for years over the world better than at home.

"Indicating only partially the highest training of Dr. McCallie the Association of American State Geologists at their annual meeting at the Cosmos Club, Washington, April 25, 1927, memorialized him as the one outstanding state Geologist of America. His wide and useful work was cited and praised in unmeasured terms. In doing so the association did its intelligence and sense of appreciation and justice great credit. I greatly wish Georgia to realize all this of Dr. McCallie which his terrific modesty has kept hidden all too long."

Referring to the department over which Dr. McCallie presides, Mr. Osborn says:

"At present his department has a meager recognition in a financial way. It is true that Georgia has been careful

financially and with the result that it has a low indebtedness and an invitingly small tax rate. The time has come when the state ought to invest more in Dr. McCallie and his able department. There should be inaugurated at the earliest practicable moment a thorough economic geological survey of the State. Georgia is rich in so many things that to enumerate them is to shock the understanding. And yet most of these things are so little known as to constitute a surprise when alluded to.

"If a few thousand dollars were appropriated annually—say fifty thousand to begin with—Dr. McCallie has the talent to direct such a survey as would convince capital that Georgia is one of the best fields in the world for mining exploration and production of minerals of very many kinds. Mining has come to be safer in the hands of geologists and mining engineers than agriculture or almost any other activity. The mining industry of Michigan, Montana, Arizona, Alabama and other states is on a basis of safety and good returns that makes it constantly expand. It creates a home market with smaller cost for transportation. It constitutes with manufacturing a balance in an economic manner that can be achieved in no other way.

"Now that Georgia is learning to diversify in agriculture and that manufacturing is growing apace the one thing especially needed to round out the progress of wholesome advance is to put the mining industry of the state upon the basis justified by its richness in valuable minerals. Instead of importing road materials the state can supply them. The iron ores of Polk, Bartow and Floyd counties may again be manufactured or shipped. Georgia is rich in limestones and marls. Famous for its marble equal to the best of Italy or Greece or that of other states, this industry can be amplified.

"A careful working out of the geological formations might be expected to restore highly profitable gold mining to the state. Gold was mined and money made from it in Georgia before gold was discovered in California. A mint was established at Dahlonega in 1838.

"Georgia furnishes a great part of the baryta used in America. It easily ought to produce more. The coal measures of the state should be studied; delimited by careful survey and the facts made widely known. Search is constantly made for manganese.

"The clays of Georgia are the finest in the world. A complete economic geological survey of that state could cause it to rank first in ceramics. Bauxite of the richest exists in the state and is not confined to the areas where it is now known and produced.

"There are petroleum and natural gas possibilities in Georgia that ought to be given first attention by the state. The deepest hole in the state is not much over 3,000 feet. With such an appropriation as would be reasonable for an economic geological survey Dr. McCallie could, among other things, sink a test hole twice or more as deep and it would be warranted.

"Fullers earth is a product of Georgia. There are pyrites and slates and sands and gravels and limestones in Georgia. All these things possess first-class value and should be mapped thoroughly."

To most people the grass on the other side of the fence always looks greener than that within easy reach, and Georgians do not appreciate the wealth of their state. But Mr. Osborn, who has grazed in many fields, tells them:

"I have been a successful explorer for minerals. If I were a young man I would be willing to give all my time to the things that are in Georgia confident of rich returns. Stories of riches in Africa and Asia and in South America and in Mexico thrill the mind and spur the adventurous. Right here in Georgia all the things that would lure men and money exist, and under the best government in the world. Conditions as to labor supply and order and taxes are ideal, which coupled with a high morality, a fine intelligence, a

rich human kindness and a fear of Almighty God, make Georgia as attractive a zone of effort as the universe affords.

"But the state does need an economic geological survey at once. I advise it while Dr. McCallie is yet young enough to conduct it. Men of his type have been rare always. Georgia ought to make good use of him and what he can do for the state."

Here ends this story of buried treasure and doughty men. The treasure, richer than all the gold and jewels ever buried by buccaneers of old, is scattered freely over the state; so also are the men to unearth it. Exact knowledge of its whereabouts can be had only if the legislature of Georgia can visualize the possibilities, and can think in larger figures than heretofore.

The Textile Exposition of 1928 Already Commanding Attention.

Greenville, S. C., June 21—[Special.]—Applications for space for the Eighth Southern Textile Exposition next year have been so numerous as to indicate clearly the overselling of both Textile Hall and the new brick and steel addition, for which plans have been drawn by J. E. Sirrine & Co. The management is having difficulty in making the allotments for space, due to the necessity for providing for several large and complete machinery exhibits which will be seen.

Many exhibitors who have been on the second floor for several previous expositions must be allotted space elsewhere, but it is said they will be more than compensated by the large attendance which such a complete exposition is bound to attract. The management is confident that the show in October, 1928, while 15 months off, will eclipse in attendance both numerically and in quality any textile exposition ever held.

An effort will be made to obtain as visitors all who are interested in textiles and other industrial lines. A request is made of exhibitors not to make a general distribution of souvenirs or things that are likely to attract children and others who would not otherwise be concerned in the exhibits. Children under 16 years of age unless accompanied by parents will not be admitted.

The presidents, superintendents, master mechanics, overseers, plant bosses and office staff, and all others connected with the textile establishments of the South, will be invited to see the Exposition, and a general invitation will be extended through the press to textile manufacturers of all sections of the country as well.

The steel building which it is proposed to erect will be in effect a part of the main building and will have an entrance and exit on an adjacent street, through which many visitors will enter. Its two main aisles will give entrance to the main building. The lower floor of the addition will be of brick and steel, and the upper floor will be of steel, the whole being fireproof.

New Baking Plant for St. Louis.

The C. J. Patterson Corporation of Kansas City, Mo., has awarded a contract to the Kremer and Voirol Construction Company of St. Louis for a modern baking plant in the latter city. The contractors advise that the plant will be two stories and basement, 120 by 150 feet, and that the following sub-contracts have been awarded: Brick, Fred B. Schmitt; cut stone, St. Louis Contracting Company; composition roofing, Certainteed Products Corporation; steel, Mississippi Valley Structural Steel Company; plastering, H. Niehaus, and painting, W. Haile Painting Company, all of St. Louis. The St. Louis office of the Truscon Steel Company of Youngstown, Ohio, was awarded contract for bar joist. Vorse, Kraetsch & Kraetsch of Des Moines, Iowa, are the architects.

COTTON CONSUMPTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Southern Mills Using Over 70 Per Cent of the Country's Total Cotton Consumption.

For the 10 months ending May 31 the cotton mills of the United States consumed 5,970,844 bales, compared with 5,475,502 bales in the corresponding period of the previous year. Cotton mills in the cotton-growing States now use more than 72 per cent of all the cotton consumed in all the mills of the country. For the 10-month period ending May 31 cotton consumption in the cotton-growing States amounted to 4,304,305 bales, or an increase of 504,278 bales, while the mills in the rest of the country consumed 8936 bales less than were used during the same 10 months of 1926.

Cotton on hand May 31 in consuming establishments in the country amounted to 1,794,284 bales, 1,190,521 bales being in the cotton-growing States. In addition, there were on hand May 31 in public storage and at compresses 2,868,947 bales in the United States, of which 2,516,311 bales were in the cotton-growing States. While this is a total increase held in consuming establishments of the country of 345,545 bales, it is a decrease of 96,530 bales held in public storage and at compresses.

Our exports of cotton are now running larger than ever before in the country's history. For the 10 months ending May the United States exported 10,312,637 bales of cotton and lint, or an increase of 2,870,322 bales compared with the corresponding period of 1926. Germany during this period was the heaviest taker of American cotton, importing 2,706,075 bales, as compared with 1,558,169 bales for the previous 10 months. Cotton exports to the United Kingdom amounted to 2,457,201 bales for the 10 months ending May, compared with 2,133,955 bales for the same 10 months of 1926.

The number of active cotton spindles reported during May in the United States was 32,906,580, as compared with 32,275,036 for May, 1926. The active cotton spindles in the cotton-growing States numbered 17,685,944 in May, 1927, or an increase of 631,544 spindles compared with May, 1926. In May the active spindles in the cotton-growing States, and that means practically the South, were 3,933,852, or nearly 20 per cent more than were operating in New England. While the South was showing an increase of 652,972 active spindles, there was a decrease of 21,428 active spindles in the rest of the country.

The aggregate number of active spindle-hours operating for the month of May was 9,001,712,285, giving an average per spindle of 244 hours. The cotton-growing States for May reported 5,796,861,611 active spindle-hours, or over 64 per cent of the country's total, and the New England States reported 2,901,968,387 active spindle-hours. The active spindle-hours for May for all other States was 302,882,287 hours. The average active spindle-hours per spindle in place for the cotton-growing States was 312, in the New England States 171 and in other States 182. North Carolina, with 2,055,290,462 active spindle-hours, led all the States in cotton-manufacturing activity during May, followed by 1,848,703,845 spindle-hours in South Carolina, 1,764,280,504 in Massachusetts and 906,984,240 in Georgia. South Carolina, with 344 active spindle-hours per average spindle in place, led all States, followed by 331 in North Carolina, 312 in Texas, 305 in Georgia. Massachusetts reported an average per spindle in place of only 165 active spindle-hours.

The Matagorda County Commissioners, Bay City, Texas, have sold bonds in the amount of \$160,250, a portion of a \$3,000,000 issue, and plan to begin the construction of concrete roads soon.

Texas Cotton Outlook.

By OLIVER C. MCQUADE, Dallas, Texas.

If the law of weather averages applies this season, Texas will not gin as much cotton as last year. This belief is general throughout not only Texas but for everybody outside who is watching the Texas crop, the outcome of which will determine whether or not the American crop this season will or will not have a million-bale difference.

Before the general rains in Texas of last week the most intelligent guessers on cotton in Texas said the final ginnings would not be over 4,500,000 bales, or a little over a million less than last year. Now the long drouth has been broken in West and Northwest Texas and this territory is assured a chance to make a crop. Between 15 and 20 counties, which before the rains faced a crop failure, now will be able to get the crop out of the ground.

Much talk has gone throughout the cotton world about the ability of this territory to make a crop this year since the rains did not fall until June 13 and 14. Cold facts lead to the belief that the chances are against a normal production of good cotton because of the danger of early frost. But it is also true that there is plenty of time until the middle of October to make a crop. Frost before that time, or scarcity of labor in picking, means that there will be low grades. But low grades count in the ginnings just as much as good middling. And there is reason to believe that the crop would be gathered because it can be "sledged," which reduces the picking costs, the larger item in growing cotton. It is estimated that one man can sled 40 to 50 bales a day.

Good Prospects in Older Cotton Sections.

In central, north and northeast Texas, the old cotton growing boundaries of Texas which includes the black land belt, the prospect is very good. It has plenty of rain, in some areas not needed yet, and with dry weather now the crop will soon be called "a flower garden with excellent prospects."

In South Texas present expectations are for about three-fourths the size of the crop last year. If it does not rain any more in the Rio Grande Valley, the movement will be early this season.

Ten Per Cent Acreage Cut.

Average estimates of Texas cotton people, bankers and business men is that the acreage reduction in the State this year will be about 10 per cent. Before the rains some people

put it a little higher. But those who are old heads had the strength of the market and the time of the year when if the corn crop was killed because of lack of rain there was nothing left to plant but cotton—all would cause the farmer at the last minute to put in more cotton acreage than everybody anticipated. In some of the banner producing counties of Texas it was pretty evident that this very thing took place.

Cheapest Crop Since 1921.

This is the cheapest cotton crop Texas has put in the ground since 1921.

In the drouth year of 1925 the feed crops of the State were roughly about one-fourth what they were in 1926. The farmer stored this feed and now has plenty to carry him through the year. Sufficient feed, together with the voluntary willingness of the farmer to use less credit this year, or the forced economy because country banks could not or would not loan more than essential, has caused many bankers to state privately that the amount of money loaned this year in Texas for cotton is one-third less than last year.

A few days ago 575 stockholding member bankers of this Federal Reserve district met in Dallas and their verbal reports brought this conclusion. Also the Dallas Federal Reserve bank has only half of the money loaned today to members that it had a year ago and the leading Dallas banks report that loans to their country bank correspondents are between 20 and 25 per cent. less than at the same time in 1926. Analysis made of 572 member banks from detailed reports of the last bank call of March 23 showed their total borrowings from all sources at that date to be only \$4,555,000, an excellent condition on which to liquidate a cotton crop alone for 350 to 400 million.

Good Texas Business This Fall.

The cheapness with which the cotton crop has been put in the ground and good agricultural outturn of other commodities has caused business men and bankers of the State to expect a satisfactory business this fall. Wheat and oat yield will be disappointing but the corn, cotton, cattle and tonnage crop prices and yields are encouraging.

A minimum of four and one-half and a maximum of five million bales of cotton to sell at around 17 cents is the expectation today.

To Manufacture New Rotary Type Steam Engine.

New Orleans, La., June 25.—A new type of steam engine has been tested at New Orleans, and is to be manufactured here, according to the company that controls the patent. The engine combines the fuel-economy of the reciprocating type, with the high speed and constructive simplicity of the turbine, and can be economically manufactured, sold and operated. It was invented by W. A. Ragsdale of Granada, Miss., who also patented the first turbine.

The engine is of the rotary type, operating on both the velocity of steam, as does the turbine, and on the expansive power of steam, as does the reciprocating.

The test was made recently before a group of engineers with a 150 horsepower rotary. It stands on a bed 3½ by 6 feet, stands less than 4 feet high, and weighs less than 4000 pounds. The cylinder is 12 inches in diameter. It is stationary. Inside is a rotor with two blades, set opposite to each other. Steam is admitted by a valve that automatically cuts off when the blade has traveled one-fourth of the circumference of the cylinder. This is the application of the power

of velocity, just as in a turbine, the principle of which is a continuous rush of steam against a series of cups or blades set around a hub. Then for about one-half the circumference, the expansive power of steam works, as in the reciprocating, forcing the blade towards the point of least resistance, which is the exhaust, slightly beyond the bottom of the cylinder. The steam goes out of this exhaust and a new charge is released against the other blade which is then in position.

This engine travels at a high speed comparable to that of an internal combustion engine. At the same time it has few parts. Tests made under careful supervision show that this engine operates on 28 to 30 gallons of water per horsepower per hour. The steam consumption equals that of the reciprocating engine.

The patent is controlled by the W. A. Ragsdale Rotary Engine Company, a Mississippi corporation with an authorized capital of \$500,000, which announces that it is going to open a manufacturing plant in New Orleans. Officers of the company are: A. C. Anderson, president; W. Q. Stroud, vice-president; W. A. Ragsdale, second vice-president; Taylor Bynum, secretary-treasurer; I. J. Brunson, fiscal agent.

New Railroad to Texas South Plains Region.

A CURVED TUNNEL BEING BORED TO SURMOUNT THE "CAP ROCK" AND REACH FINE FARMING COUNTRY.

[Special Correspondence Manufacturers Record.]

Albany, Texas, June 25.

Not only is the building of the 220 miles of railroad, now under construction by the Fort Worth & Denver City South Plains railroad, the biggest single railroad project undertaken in Texas since the World War, but there are other features connected with it that are equally outstanding. It climbs the "Cap Rock" at a place that has heretofore discouraged an attempt; it will have the longest tunnel in Texas; much of the dirt work in the many heavy cuts is being done with power shovels operated by gas burning Diesel engines on account of the remoteness from fuel and water.

One of nature's barriers, the Cap Rock of the Plains, has since railroads began to be built in this portion of Texas, puzzled, challenged and defied the ingenuity of railroad builders and their engineering skill. While this is not the first time a railroad has scaled the Cap Rock their ascent has been where the climb was much more gradual.

This particular locality has been especially attractive for a railroad on account of the territory it will serve. For years a railroad has been talked and dreamed of. Surveys have been made only to bring forth a report of an impractical grade, or a prohibitive engineering expense. The fertility of the soil both below and above the Cap Rock has encouraged a steady increase in population and agricultural productiveness despite the necessity for hauling incoming and outgoing freight forty or fifty miles by wagons or trucks. Water erosion, that has been going on for ages, has chiseled out innumerable gulches and canyons that extend back into the level surface of the Plains from a few hundred yards to several miles. Between these canyons and gulches ridges

jut out like countless, uneven and irregular fingers from a giant hand.

After months of surveying L. B. Furman, construction engineer for the Fort Worth and Denver City railroad, determined that by utilizing one of these canyons which is along Quitaque Creek, the climb to the top of the Cap Rock could be made, and yet hold the track to a 1 per cent grade with no curves greater than 6 degrees. This new road leaves the main line of the Fort Worth and Denver City railroad—a portion of the Burlington system—at Estelline and extends in a Westerly direction through the towns of Turkey, Quitaque, Lockney, Plainview and Dimmitt. At a point near Lockney an extension will be made to the north to reach Silverton, and one to the South to touch Lubbock.

This 220 miles of railroad will cost \$7,000,000, and with the exception of a segment of 13 miles, where the climb up the Cap Rock begins and ends, and an approach of some 20 miles to the foot of the Cap Rock, no unusual obstacles are encountered. The 20-mile approach is broken by ridges and gulches, the latter cut by rains over a span of ages since this whole section was under water. More than 100 cuts and fills are encountered here, and they will range from 200 feet to half a mile in length. One cut is 3000 feet long and 10 feet deep. The grade goes through Tampico Hill, east of the town of Turkey, and the cut here is 34 feet deep and a quarter of a mile long. Twenty-nine miles out of Estelline there is a fill 3500 feet long and with an average height of 22 feet. The construction of it involved moving 101,000 cubic yards of dirt.

Another cut 2800 feet in length, with an average depth of 20 feet, had to be made before the railroad could go into the town of Turkey. This dirt was used to provide a fill for the tracks through the town.

The climb to the Cap Rock really begins at Los Lingos



BEGINNING OF WORK ON ENTRANCE TO 660-FOOT TUNNEL.



EMBANKMENT WHERE THE ROAD CROSSES TURKEY CREEK.

Creek, to span which a fill 2700 feet long, 35 feet high and 130 feet wide at its base was made as an approach for the 800-foot bridge that will be required. The cost of this crossing is estimated at \$70,000. Turkey Creek is then crossed and Turkey Creek Ridge is encountered, which is in reality an extension of the lower Cap Rock as it divides Turkey Creek and Quitaque Creek before they meet. Here it was decided advisable to make a tunnel instead of a cut. So far the tunnel has encountered mostly a reddish sedimentary sand rock which has a tendency to disintegrate when exposed to the elements. A cut would have been a potential menace to the track below on account of slides.

This is said to be the second tunnel on a railroad in Texas; the other is located on the Short Line between Fredericksburg and San Antonio, and is only 60 feet long. The tunnel on the South Plains line is 660 feet long, 26 feet wide and

South portal. A pioneer bore 8 by 9 feet is first made and is now approximately two-thirds of the way through. Four men work on each shift and four shots of dynamite are made daily. Holes for the dynamite charges are made with air drills. A temporary roof is placed over the pioneer bore and the workmen dig upward to the measurements of



ONE OF THE SHOVELS OPERATED BY DIESEL GASOLINE ENGINE.

20 feet high. A curve amounting to 6 degrees is made while passing through the tunnel. From the floor of the tunnel through to the top of the ridge at the greatest depth would be 120 feet.

The major work on the tunnel is being done from the



SOUTH PORTAL OF TUNNEL FROM WHICH THE MAJOR TUNNEL WORK IS BEING DONE.

the larger tunnel. The dirt or rock is trapped through the roof of the pioneer bore and shunted to a fill that begins just outside the tunnel. The interior of the tunnel is strongly reinforced by timbers. The ceiling is arched with 12 by 12 rafters overlapping of 2 by 12 timbers. The walls are strengthened by 12 by 12 timbers 16 feet long.

In reaching the top of the Cap Rock the road must climb 665 feet. It achieves the major portion of this as it traverses the serrated wall of Quitaque Creek canyon on the north side. Only once does it cross Quitaque Creek before reaching the Plains above the Cap Rock, and here the creek bed is changed and straightened.

An army of 1500 men, a large number of teams and a number of steam shovels are rushing the work with a hope of finishing the major portion of the road in time to handle the crop this fall.

A STATEMENT IN BEHALF OF AMERICAN MANGANESE.

Protective Tariff Needed As Safeguard.

J. Carson Adkerson,
Consulting Engineer.

Woodstock, Va., June 20.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Applications have been filed with the Tariff Commission for both an increase and a decrease in the tariff on manganese ore. The Commission has just recently announced that it has ordered under its general powers an extensive investigation of the manganese situation of the United States.

Propaganda against the tariff is being spread at large; representations are being made that there is *no* manganese in America and reports on file with many of the Government departments in Washington are to the effect that there is *no* manganese in the United States. The general impression prevails that there is *none*. The situation is absurd, but none the less alarming.

A considerable amount of American capital has been invested in manganese developments in Russia and Africa. The increasing developments in manganese in this country is a source of alarm to the foreign shippers.

The United States consumes approximately 800,000 tons of manganese ore per year. The production from domestic mines in 1914 was 2635 tons; in 1918 it rose to 305,869 tons; the production in 1922 was 13,404 tons. Due to the tariff in the last few years widespread developments have gone forward. In 1925 the recorded shipments were 98,324 tons. Several large developments are now on the eve of production and foreign producers have awakened to the facts. Opponents to the tariff are putting out propaganda that there is no ore in the United States and at the same time are leading others to believe that the present mining is depleting the reserves. The total positive reserves of the United States is only 1,493,200 tons, according to the opposition. Opponents fail to show that mines of the United States have already shipped more than 1,493,200 tons of high-grade manganese ore and that the deposits have hardly been scratched. They fail to show that various developments under the encouragement of the tariff have shown reserves ten to fifty times greater than was admitted to exist and that new discoveries are being reported month by month. Manganese is somewhat in the same position that copper, lead and iron were many years ago. The existence and extent of the deposits of today were not known, now they are among the leaders of the world.

The manganese tariff increased the cost of a ton of finished steel product only 16 cents. This was apparently absorbed by the steel companies and was in no appreciable way reflected to the public in products sold. The tariff is refunded to the steel makers when the steel is used for export. It works no recognized hardship on any industry or class except the foreign producers of manganese ore. But the tariff follows a firm principle and is justified because it means a good source of revenue to the United States Government; it encourages the development of the manganese resources of America; it adds to our national wealth; it furnishes employment to thousands of men engaged in the development, mining, milling and transportation of the product and most important of all it assures a dependable source of supply of this most essential material during a period of war or in a time of an emergency. Americans must see that the manganese resources of America are developed before the foreign deposits are developed with American capital—particularly, so long as these developments increase rather than decrease our own known reserves of such an important war material.

The Tariff Commission is now investigating the manganese

situation. They have been led to believe there is little if any ore in the United States. For this reason they may be inclined to remove rather than increase the tariff. The situation is acute and must not be underestimated.

J. CARSON ADKERSON.

\$1,000,000 Hotel for New Orleans.

Plans are being prepared by Emile Weil, Inc., of New Orleans, La., for a 15-story hotel to be erected at Canal and South Franklin streets, in that city, by B. G. Carbajal, Inc., at a cost of approximately \$1,000,000. The new structure, to be known as Hotel Marberc, will be of marble, stone



NEW HOTEL TO BE ERECTED IN NEW ORLEANS.

and brick construction, and will contain 300 rooms with bath. It is expected to be completed in the early part of 1928 and has been leased for a period of 25 years, it is announced, to Robert Cherry of Houston, Texas.

Growing Citrus Industry of Texas.

One of the pioneer citrus-fruit growers of the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas, John H. Shary of Mission, briefly outlined the history of the development of this industry recently before the Texas Wholesale Fruit and Vegetable Growers' Association. In an editorial discussing the facts presented by Mr. Shary, the Brownsville Herald said:

"When the planting of citrus was started about fifteen years ago, it was regarded as an experiment. Within a few years the experiment proved the value of the plantings. Cultural methods were studied, and the experiment gradually developed into an industry which is rapidly assuming the position of the major industry of the Lower Rio Grande Valley. Over 50,000 acres have been planted to citrus trees, most of these plantings being in very recent years, and of this acreage only a small percentage was producing last year. However, the 1000 cars of last season will be trebled this year and within a few years will reach 25,000 to 30,000 annually from the present plantings."

The National Foreign Trade Council at Work on Important Lines.

By GEORGE GARNER.

Following the recent convention of the National Foreign Trade Council at Detroit the members of that organization are quietly exerting their influence to put into practice the policies enunciated in the Council declaration, and much work is being done from headquarters in New York under the direction of Secretary O. K. Davis. In this declaration the principal features may be summarized as follows:

Federal provision for flood prevention and development of inland waterways.

Promotion of American foreign trade in proportion to the loans of billions of American dollars to Europe for trade development.

Revision of customs administrative procedure and clarification of the drawback law and regulations.

Encouragement of the American merchant marine by mail contracts.

Thorough survey of American merchant marine routes, so that lines may be properly apportioned between Shipping Board and private interests.

Preservation of the parcel post service to Cuba.

Encouragement of export associations to operate under the Webb-Pomerene law, and the training of young men for foreign trade and foreign service.

Unlike most organizations of national and even international scope, the National Foreign Trade Council does not practice publicity to any large extent, but works energetically without noise, rather than noisily without result. Not that its deeds are done in secret, but that it believes the engine of action to be of more effect than the mere light which a motor may generate. The Council proclaims to the people its policies on national and international lines, and then proceeds to translate them into achievement. At the head is James A. Farrell, president of the United States Steel Corporation, and in the membership of 80 on the board are many of the most substantial and most quietly influential men in the business world.

By no group of great business men, it may be said, is the magnitude of the Mississippi flood disaster realized more deeply than by these men, interested in foreign trade. In it they see a national catastrophe which affects even the export and import phases of American international commerce. To them it is far more than a sectional misfortune; in their eyes it is a heavy impost on American business in every line and on every man, woman and child in the land. So it has been that in successive conventions it has urged that flood prevention and development of inland waterways be made a major feature in national activities and "control be accomplished in a manner that will carry with it the development of a scientific system which will enable the stored flood waters to be used in the service of commerce and transportation," as the Detroit declaration expressed it. Indeed, in this most recent declaration flood prevention and inland waterways development were placed at the very head of the subjects mentioned. In the North and the East and the South and the West members of the Council will exert their influence in convincing fashion and their quiet work will prove of more effect than the vocal activities of more than one other organization.

"The accumulation in the United States of available capital seeking investment has resulted in recent years in the absorption of approximately \$5,000,000,000 of foreign securities," says the Detroit declaration, and adds that "it is

important that the possibilities of promoting our export trade be not overlooked in the progress of loan negotiations." In other words, instead of devoting these billions of American dollars primarily to the economic welfare of foreign nations, the Council would place "America first" as the leading number on the international trade program, and this inspiration is guiding it in its work under this paragraph.

That American customs regulations "and the delays incident to their administration" constitute "a serious barrier to commerce and impose undue annoyance and expense upon importers and consumers" is a view of the National Foreign Trade Council. Therefore, it urges prompt action, and will work to that end, on measures providing for revision of customs administrative procedure which will be introduced in the next session of Congress, and urges "a thorough clarification of the cumbersome and complicated drawback law and regulations."

"It is now seven years since Congress in the Merchant Marine Act of 1920 directed that the war-built Government fleet should be transferred to private ownership and operation," the declaration continues. But, while "considerable progress has been made" and the privately owned merchant marine has been substantially increased by ships sold by the Shipping Board, the Council finds that "a large part of the privately owned marine still bears the full force of foreign competition." Continued operation of Government lines at heavy loss, and frequently in competition with privately owned American lines, "creates an atmosphere of uncertainty discouraging to private investment in shipping," says the declaration, and concludes:

"We urge an immediate survey by the Government, in association with steamship interests and shippers, for the purpose of determining, in accordance with the Merchant Marine Act, what lines are essential to the national interest and what is necessary to assure their successful operation by private enterprise. Lines not found to be essential or susceptible of profitable development should be discontinued, as required by the Merchant Marine Act."

Suggestions that the Shipping Board build a large number of new ships are "disquieting" to the Council, as "this would tend to perpetuate Government ownership and operation." In replacement of tonnage in the future it believes that, "if the privately owned and operated lines are freed of uneconomic restrictions and given reasonable encouragement by public and Government, they will, themselves, provide the new tonnage."

In view of the fact that Cuba has notified the United States that it proposes to abrogate the present temporary parcel post convention on March 1, 1928, the Council again urges upon Congress "prompt action to preserve the parcel post service to Cuba." This is understood to be a subject especially dear to the Council's heart, and it is doing much hard work to assure continuance of the present temporary compact.

"We renew the recommendation of previous National Foreign Trade conventions in favor of legislation permitting the establishment of foreign trade zones at American ports," says the Detroit declaration, the Council believing such zones to be effective and economical means of trade promotion, without in any way interfering with the tariff policy of the United States.

In calling attention of American manufacturers and exporters to the advantages available to them through organizations under the Webb-Pomerene law, which exempts com-

binations of competitors engaged solely in exports from the operation of the Anti-Trust laws, the declaration emphasizes the fact that "Europe is organizing combinations on a larger scale than ever before for the purpose of strengthening its competitive power." A substantial number of export associations are now operating advantageously under this law, and the declaration adds:

"Surplus farm production finds its necessary outlet not only in export of grain, cotton and fruits as such, but also in the form of foodstuffs and textiles for which manufacturers, merchants and American steamship services are constantly seeking wider markets. The export of American package foodstuffs is steadily increasing, with resultant benefits to agriculture. The growing use of farm products as raw materials for manufactures other than foodstuffs is developing new export outlets."

And so it is that the Council believes that "the training of young men for foreign trade and foreign service should be steadily encouraged and supported," and that "the constant growth of our international commerce has proved the wisdom of this course."

In conclusion, the declaration asserts that, while the foreign trade of the United States will continue to grow, this growth "will not be fortuitous or gratuitous, but will be the result of our own intelligent effort." And this development is essential to America's national growth—it is a problem which calls for the co-operation of all concerned, and the Council urges such co-operation.

Merger of 22 Ice Plants and Four Oil Mills— Georgia and South Carolina Properties Valued at More Than \$3,000,000.

Anderson, S. C.—An announcement by the office of the local attorney of the Carolina-Georgia Service Company states that all plants upon which options had been obtained by the company several months ago are now being taken over. These embrace 22 ice plants and 4 oil mills located in 20 Georgia and South Carolina cities within a radius of 100 miles of Anderson. The value of the properties is estimated between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000 and is thought to be the largest merger of its kind ever recorded in South Carolina.

Ice plants include the following: Polar Ice Company and Marshall Ice Company, Greenville; Laurens Ice and Fuel Company, Laurens and Ninety-Six; Dixie Ice and Fuel Company, Clinton; Clinkscalls Ice and Fuel Company, Greenwood and McCormick; Aiken Ice Company, Aiken; Community Ice and Fuel Company, Aiken; Abbeville Ice and Fuel Company, Abbeville; Honea Path Ice and Fuel Company, Honea Path; Belton Ice Manufacturing Company, Belton; Anderson Ice Company, Anderson; Anderson Cold Storage Company, Anderson; Seneca Ice and Fuel Company, Seneca, all in South Carolina; Ellis Ice and Fuel Company, Augusta; Toccoa Ice and Fuel Company, Toccoa; Suber and Douglas Company, Lavonia; Georgia Ice and Fuel Company, Gainesville, Cornelia and Clayton, all in Georgia. The following oil mills are included in the merger: Broadway Cotton Oil Company, Belton; Anderson Cotton Oil Company, Anderson; Seneca Cotton Oil Company, Seneca, and Westminster Oil Company, Westminster.

By a recent amendment to its charter the company changed its name from the Georgia-Carolina Ice and Fuel Company and the plants will operate under that of the Carolina-Georgia Service Company, which has a capital stock of \$710,000 preferred and 60,000 shares of no par common stock. Its officers include Robert R. Livingston, New York, president, and F. B. Adams, Seneca, vice-president. Van Rensselaer H. Greene of New York is the engineer.

\$25,000,000 in Construction Enterprises Under Way at Miami.

Miami, Fla., June 27—[Special.]—Evidence that Miami continues to build for a bigger and better city is given in the fact that municipal improvements mapped out by the city commissioners for the year and already started total more than \$6,000,000; an improvement program announced by the Florida Power and Light Company for the Greater Miami area represents an appropriation of \$1,204,673, while plans by the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company for betterment of its system in this zone involve the sum of \$750,000. This makes a total of more than \$8,000,000 from these sources alone and does not include a building program which will bring the total to more than \$25,000,000.

The city program, as announced by City Manager F. H. Wharton and the estimated cost of the various items follows: Paving, \$2,000,000; storm and sanitary sewers, \$2,000,000; sidewalks, \$250,000; bridges and land for approaches, \$1,250,000; widening and deepening turning basin in the harbor, \$300,000 to \$400,000; building a second pipe line from Hialeah for the water system, \$300,000.

The first unit of the city program is represented in contracts for \$1,000,000 worth of street paving and sewer work, awarded June 9. Bids are returnable July 5 on the second unit, for street paving and sanitary sewers, the estimated cost of which is \$1,271,000.

Contracts has been let to the Virginia Bridge and Iron Works of Roanoke by the Merrill-Stevens Dry Dock Company, Jacksonville, for the erection of a \$60,000 addition to its shipyard on the Miami River.

The Government channel widening and deepening, from a width of 100 feet to 200 feet and from a depth of 18 feet to 25 feet, under a contract for \$2,370,000 held by the Arundel Corporation of Baltimore and Miami, will be completed by December 1, or four months ahead of schedule.

The combined Dade county courthouse and municipal 28-story building, to cost \$3,500,000, will be finished early in 1928. Steel work has been finished and much of the concrete work for the various floors is completed, as is much of the exterior. Steel work is nearing completion on a new \$500,000 First Baptist church and the foundation has been laid for a \$250,000 synagogue to be built by Temple Israel. Work has been resumed on a sanitarium and hotel to cost between \$1,250,000 and \$1,500,000, on which \$800,000 has been so far expended, and on the Miami Coliseum at Coral Gables, which will have a seating capacity of 8000.

\$2,000,000 for Chattanooga Telephone Improvements.

Regarding the construction of a new main exchange in Chattanooga, Tenn., at a reported cost of \$2,000,000, F. M. Craft of the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company of Atlanta wires that this expenditure covers the total construction program of the company in Chattanooga, including outside plants, central office buildings and equipment. Plans at present contemplate the construction of two moderate-sized buildings, but architects have not been engaged.

Birmingham Banks in Merger.

Birmingham, Ala.—The American Trust and Savings Bank and the Traders National Bank, both of this city, will be merged July 1 into the American-Traders National Bank, with Webb W. Crawford as chairman of the board and president of the new institution. J. C. Persons will become the executive vice-president. Aggregate capital, surplus and undivided profits will amount to \$4,900,000 and deposits to approximately \$20,000,000.

[From Atlanta Journal.]

The Drama of the Defeated—By Harry Stillwell Edwards.

Year by year the story grows; the wonder story of the South! No man may prophesy the end!

Sixty years ago no human mind held a vision of the South of 1926. Sixty years more will discount the wildest dream of her progress!

There is romance in it! And poetry! And tragedy! And retribution! But above all, drama! The drama of the defeated; the crushed; the ruined; who came back through half a century to win! For the South has won the victory. Appomattox was her sunrise, not her sunset gun!

Again that faithful historian of the South, the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, takes up the story in its annual Blue Book of Southern Progress; a book that should be made accessible to every Southern boy and girl. What we as a people have done is important, often grandly so; but what we are doing is vital. 'Tis the forward look that counts. Here is part of the story as told in the Blue Book:

The South embraces 969,237 square miles of territory. Approximately one-third of the United States.

Its population is 39,711,000; approximately one-third of the whole.

In New England over 60 per cent of the population is foreign stock, and 23.3 per cent foreign born. Rhode Island leads with 69 per cent of foreign stock, followed by Massachusetts with 66; and Connecticut with 65. Westward the percentage runs down to 50.

In the South, including Missouri and Oklahoma, the percentage of foreign stock is about 8 as compared with 48.2 for the whole country otherwise. The west South-central States have 13.5 per cent of foreign-born population; the east South-central only .8 of 1 per cent; the South Atlantic 2.1. North Carolina has but .7. These figures do not constitute a digression from the drama. They are necessary to the profoundly interesting thought that the glory of America today, and possibly her safety tomorrow, rests with the Anglo-Saxon blood.

The South has 3,382,303 farms; a little more than one-half of all in the United States.

It has 38.5 per cent of all the farm acreage; 34.5 per cent of the crop land; and 36 per cent of the pasture land.

The total value of all farm property in the South is \$15,462,048,855. A threefold increase in twenty-five years! We are talking about billions. And about people who stood in the ashes of their homes sixty years ago, and gazed over only desolation, to their horizons.

Greater agricultural advantages exist in the South than anywhere else in the United States. Every table of figures proves it.

They show, too, that the South furnishes about one-half of the commercial truck crops—\$156,787,000. Also more than one-fifth of all the wheat grown in the United States—175,000,000 bushels. And more than one-third of all the corn—895,111,000 bushels. And about one-fifth of the oats; 1,152,418,000 pounds of tobacco; more than 80 per cent of the whole crop; and practically all of the cotton.

Cotton! Here is romance enough for a hundred columns like this. Cotton, produced by Southern labor, under Southern skies, with Southern capital and oftentimes with none at all! The defeated arose from the ruins of their own homes, paid their debts with their own labor, and turned the balance of trade in favor of America, with one product—cotton. Maybe the answer to "Who won the war?" is found in one word, cotton. The Allies had it; the enemy lacked it. Friendly labor had it and grew fat; enemy labor lacked it and starved.

In 1926 the South produced \$994,340,000 worth of cotton, and \$150,000,000 worth of cotton seed.

Other products follow in bewildering figures. Barley, buck-

wheat, rye, velvet beans, peanuts, sweet potatoes, white potatoes, sugar cane, rice, all hay, sorghum cane, soy beans, cowpeas, broom corn, pears, grapes, lettuce, asparagus, peppers, oranges, grapefruit, apples, peaches, etc. The pounds and bushels run up into the millions and hundreds of millions; the values into billions. The diversity is complete.

What an anomaly! The greatest "one-crop" producing section, continuing and increasing that crop enormously, now shows the greatest diversification not only in America, but in the world.

Why? Because the South is at once a farm, a home and a factory. It runs all the way down the Atlantic and along the gulf, sloping as a garden should, to the Southeast and South, its bosom bared to the kisses of the morning sun. Beyond its mountains that pluck moisture from the clouds and shed it impartially right and left to eager fields, lie the grain lands that riot in the long ripening heat of afternoon, drained by mighty rivers; irrigated by many streams. Between the East and the West, the mountain slope and mountain valley, green with grass and golden with grain. Why? Because the latitude is that which has most favored the human race from time immemorial. In it man was born. And the arts. And agriculture. And civilization. There "Delos rose and Phoebus sung." There, too, was the Gethsemane of the soul of man; his Calvary; his resurrection. Man first ceased to be an animal only, in the latitude of the South, and became man, as we know him.

Why? Because it was this high product of humanity, blest with faith, with high ideals of home and heaven, with courage, aye, sublime courage, which, bearing the banners of the Anglo-Saxon, came into this heavenly land, set up those banners and giving themselves to the soil and to God, fought the world to a standstill for their possessions. And they still possess them!

What the bold adventurer, and their children, have done with these lands has been crudely outlined. But there is a vaster story which the Blue Book holds, and this space cannot contain it. It is the story of the South's manufactures, fascinating story of iron, gas, oil, cement, mining, building and developments. The hydroelectric power, cotton and trade. Think of the drama behind cotton alone! From contentment with the first values, crude lint, the South now manufactures 67 per cent of the cotton its fields produce, and retains at home the second, third and even the fourth values, as the scale ascends. It is the battle for these upper values that has forced New England capital southward.

The value of the South's crops and live stock products in 1926 was \$5,232,000,000. The value of its manufactures, \$10,372,185,000. It takes a mighty imagination to hold these figures, but in them is summed up the material triumph of the South. And much of the spiritual. For while it is true that our late enemies have taken our bonds and invested otherwise heavily in the South, the basis of it was faith and confidence. And that faith and confidence the South won on the field of battle; and by patience, conservatism and indomitable courage in the long struggle with poverty; and by the way her people lived up to the pledges of Appomattox.

When an enemy praises you, it is something to be proud of. But when he stakes his money on you—and he a New Englander—you may settle down contentedly in the knowledge that you are pretty much all right. Lindbergh did not build his plane, fashion his compass, or manufacture his gas. But he crossed the Atlantic on his own, and arrived at his objective safely.

And on his own the Southerner has brought the old Ship of State, treasure-laden and gay with fluttering banners across the troubled waters of '65 to safe anchorage in the pleasant harbor of '26.

\$350,000 Building for San Antonio Real Estate Board Under Way.

Construction of the Real Estate Board Building in San Antonio, Texas, is progressing rapidly. Realizing that one of the best ways in which to demonstrate their faith in the future of San Antonio would be by the erection of a building devoted to the real estate interests, the San Antonio realtors decided to erect a 10-story structure, said to be the first Real Estate Board Home in Texas.

The building will be of Spanish influence in architecture with the vertical treatment of the exterior as the outstanding feature. Cream-colored face brick and terra cotta in cream and buff shades will be used in the construction of the exterior. The first and second stories will be entirely of terra



NEW REAL ESTATE BOARD BUILDING, SAN ANTONIO.

cotta, and the material will be liberally used above, below and at the sides of the windows, and in panels at the top of the building.

There will be two entrances, the main entrance on St. Mary's street. There will be four stores or offices on the ground floor. A Spanish arch or canopy will be a feature of both entrances. The Spanish influence in design as regards the interior will be particularly prominent in the lobby. The wainscoting will be of tile. There will be two elevators with all safety and floor levelling devices.

Nine floors of the building will be devoted to offices. A typical floor will contain 16 offices, 12 with anterooms. A feature of the building will be its high earning power, having 83 per cent rentable space. One of the methods employed in the conservation of space is the grouping of all public utilities on either side of the elevators. Tile floors will be used in all public spaces, while the offices will have lacquered cement floors. Oak trim will be used throughout.

The building and site will represent an investment of ap-

proximately \$350,000. The general contract was let to A. E. Rheiner & Co., who expect to complete the building before the end of 1927. Other contracts include: Plumbing, Seidel Plumbing and Heating Company; fire escapes, Southern Steel Company; elevators, Otis Elevator Company, and wiring, Martin Wright Electric Company. Adams & Adams are the architects.

Members of the Real Estate Board Building Committee are N. H. White, chairman; N. S. Dickinson, H. C. Thorman, L. J. Hart, L. E. Fite, L. W. Lipscomb, Wallace Rogers, P. E. Gragg, B. G. Irish and T. H. Etheridge.

For Reclamation of 4560 Acres in Florida—New Drainage District to Build 20 Miles of Canals.

Fort Lauderdale, Fla.—A tract of 1800 acres of land northwest of the city limits in the boundaries of the new Fort Lauderdale-Middle River drainage district, has been sold by the Model Land Company, a subsidiary of the Florida East Coast Railroad, to the Middle River Farms Company. The latter company is controlled by interests backing the new drainage district and it is understood that work will begin at once on the reclamation and water control of 4560 acres in the district. The company will sub-divide and market the property in five-acre lots.

Both the north and south forks of Middle River enter the district and it is the plan of the board of supervisors of the drainage district to extend both forks of the river following their natural courses. The project will require the construction of approximately 20 miles of main and lateral canals, roads and other facilities. Supervisors of the drainage district include D. A. Krause, M. O. Decker and William N. Huber.

\$225,600 Contract for Hangars at Pensacola.

Pensacola, Fla., June 21—[Special.]—A contract has been awarded by the Navy Department, Washington, to the Newport News Contracting and Engineering Company, Newport News, Va., for the construction of two new seaplane hangars at the naval air station here. Each hangar will be 160 by 200 feet, of steel frame construction, with asbestos-protected metal siding, insulated sheet steel roof, built-up roof covering and concrete foundations and floors. The contract price is \$225,600, and also includes 118 new sliding doors on the present hangars to replace doors which were damaged by the hurricane last year.

Construction on 3,000,000-Gallon Lake.

Abilene, Texas.—Construction has been started on the new lake near this city to impound 3,000,000 gallons of water for Abilene's water supply. A dam to be constructed on Cedar Creek will be three-fourths of a mile long, with an average base width of 260 feet and an average height of 40 feet. About 362,000 cubic yards of earth will be used in construction and approximately 750 acres of land will be covered by the lake. The Womack Construction Company of Sherman, Texas, has the contract.

Offers Site for Establishment of Factory.

The J. T. Walker Realty Company, Farmville, Va., advises the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that it has a five-acre tract of land at Burkeville, Va., between the Norfolk & Western and Southern railroads, which it desires to give to any reliable party willing to establish a going manufacturing business on it. Burkeville, it is stated, is located in the center of a thriving section, with hydro-electric power and plenty of labor available.

Activity in Southern Bonds.

Activity continues in Southern municipal and county bond transactions, with many attractive offerings on the market and good prices prevailing. For the most part these securities are for road and bridge construction, for building and industrial expansion and for funding purposes.

Proposals will be received until July 2 by the Board of Education, Durham, N. C., M. A. Briggs, secretary, for the purchase of \$500,000 of 4½ per cent school building bonds to mature serially from 1930 to 1957, inclusive.

An election has been called by the City Council of Alice, Texas, on bonds for paving, water-works, purchase of park site and the erection of city hall and central fire station.

Sealed bids will be received until July 4 by the Lincoln County Commissioners, Lincolnton, N. C., for the purchase of \$155,000 of road bonds and \$75,000 of funding bonds, the purchaser or purchasers to fix a rate of interest not exceeding 5 per cent.

Bids will be received until July 2 by the city of Chattanooga, Tenn., E. D. Bass, Mayor, for the purchase of \$115,000 of 4½ per cent paving bonds, no bid to be considered at less than par and accrued interest.

Buyers are said to be displaying unusual interest in the sale of \$250,000 of bonds, for which the Monroe County Commissioners, Key West, Fla., will receive bids until July 8. Of this total, \$248,000 are Over-Sea-Highway bonds and \$2,000 are bridge bonds, all to bear an interest rate of 5½ per cent.

On the evening of July 2 the City School Board of Spartanburg, S. C., will receive bids for the purchase of \$500,000 school building bonds to carry an interest rate not exceeding 4½ per cent.

An election has been called for July 19 by the police jury of Morehouse parish, Bastrop, La., on a bond issue of \$420,000 for the construction of gravel roads in district No. 1 and for building a concrete road on the Bastrop-Monroe Highway from Bastrop to the Ouachita-Morehouse line.

The city of Corpus Christi, Texas, will vote July 23 on a bond issue of \$2,574,000 of funding bonds, to be paid serially 40 years from date and to bear an interest rate not exceeding 5 per cent.

Bonds in the amount of \$160,250, a portion of a \$3,000,000 issue of good road bonds, have been sold by the Matagorda County Commissioners, Bay City, Texas, to A. G. Walker & Co. and the First National Company of St. Louis, Mo., at par.

The commissioners' court of Gray county, McLean, Texas, has called an election for July 16 on a bond issue of \$250,000 to pave 16 miles of Federal Highway No. 66, build three bridges across McLellan Creek, build sand-clay lateral roads and purchase \$10,000 worth of road machinery, all in precinct No. 4.

Bids will be received until July 8 by the Mayor and City Council of Americus, Ga., A. D. Gatewood, Jr., clerk and treasurer, for the purchase of \$60,000 of water and fire equipment bonds.

The city of Henderson, N. C., S. B. Burwell, clerk, has sold a \$200,000 bond issue of 5 per cent water-works bonds to the Hanchett Bond Company, Chicago, at \$205,127.

Sarasota county, Florida, J. R. Peacock, clerk, Sarasota, has sold \$450,000 of 6 per cent road and bridge bonds to John Ringling, Sarasota, at par.

The Board of Commissioners of Jefferson County, Waurika, Okla., has changed the date from July 12 to July 19 on a bond election for \$600,000 to match State funds of \$1,200,000 for building roads.

Harrisburg Independent School District, Harrisburg, Texas, has voted a \$400,000 bond issue to erect a \$260,000 junior high school, \$80,000 addition to Milby high school and for other school construction.

The city of Annapolis, Md., has sold an improvement bond issue of \$250,000 to the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company and Stein Bros. & Boyce, both of Baltimore, at 102.34.

Bids will be received until July 15 by L. B. Baynard, Jr., State Treasurer, at the Governor's office, Baton Rouge, La., for \$2,000,000 of 5 per cent bonds to complete the Chef Menteur-Hammond-New Orleans Highway.

An issue of \$650,000 of water and improvement bonds has been sold by the city of Norfolk, Va., to the Investment Corporation of Norfolk, the National City Company and Harris, Forbes & Co., New York, at \$686,333.

Expend \$1,000,000 for Ice and Cold Storage Plants in Texas, Oklahoma and Arkansas.

The Southern Ice and Utilities Company, with general offices in Dallas, Texas, recently completed improvements to its plants in Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas, involving the expenditure of \$1,000,000.

The erection of ice and cold storage plants in Arkansas to serve the movement of peaches, cantaloupes, strawberries and other perishables, featured the expansion program. At Prescott, on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, a 60-ton plant has been erected with Ball ice-making equipment and Bruce-Macbeth engine drive. A 10,000-ton storage plant was built by the E. W. Sproul Construction Company, Chicago. It has a 9-inch reinforced concrete wall, then a 10-inch space filled with granulated cork, and a second 9-inch concrete wall. This is the first time the company has erected a building of this type, but the results are stated to have been very satisfactory; the construction is rigid, the architecture slightly and costs have been less than for other types of construction, it reports. At Nashville, Ark., the ice storage is the same as at Prescott, with York ice machine and Fairbanks-Morse oil engine drive. Each plant is provided with a car-icing platform 1050 feet long.

The company estimates that the section of Arkansas in which it has expanded its facilities will ship this season approximately 2000 cars of peaches, 500 cars of cantaloupes and 200 cars of other perishables, and indications are that this movement will increase within the next five years to 5000 cars annually. Not only is the soil and climate well adapted, but growers are receiving the hearty support of the bankers and the fruit-growers associations, says the company.

To operate in conjunction with its Muskogee, Okla., ice plant No. 1 a 100,000 cubic foot cold storage plant has been built. This branch of the company's service is steadily receiving a larger patronage and it is preparing to extend such facilities throughout the properties to care for the business.

In West Texas oil developments are bringing unexpected expansion. Midland has doubled in size in two years and Odessa has trebled its population in the past year. At Midland the company has completed a 30-ton Arctic-Pownall motor-driven plant. At Odessa a 15-ton motor-driven plant has been installed and further improvements are contemplated.

Buys Times-News of Florence.

Florence, Ala.—Controlling interest in the Times-News of this city has been acquired by Frederick I. Thompson, publisher of the Mobile Register and other journals in Alabama, and J. L. Meeks of Florence. It is understood that Mr. Meeks will become resident publisher of the Times-News.

NEWS AND VIEWS FROM OUR READERS

[Publication in this department of letters from our readers does not mean that we either approve or disapprove the views expressed. We believe in a full and frank discussion of the mighty questions of the hour, for only in this way can the truth be found. Therefore, we often publish letters with which we do not agree.—Editor Manufacturers Record.]

Our Old Confederate Texas Friend Has Something More to Say.

B. P. TEMPLETON, Delvalle, Travis County, Texas.

Your article with reference to the slander on Texas was duly received. There is no need of my assisting in circulating it. The Ferguson Forum, a weekly, edited and published by former Governor J. E. Ferguson, has published it and it has gone or will go all over this State and will be read by all the people I might send it to. Mr. Ferguson credited it to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD.

J. E. Ferguson like all others has some faults; none of us is really good. And he has been maligned and slandered as no other man has ever been in this State, because he took the side of the common people and opposed exorbitant rents, usurious interest, increasing taxation and is in favor of giving more money to the country schools than they have been getting and less to the higher educational institutions. Some of my neighboring landowners fell out with me because I was and am a Ferguson supporter.

What is the matter with state rights, Calvin Coolidge? Has not the President, like the Governor of a State, the power to call Congress in extra session and confine it to special subjects for legislation? He should call them together to make appropriations to relieve distress and formulate plans for preventing any more floods in our big rivers. That is a gigantic job and it will take many years to complete. My idea is to dam up all the headwaters, turn the Arkansas and Red rivers down the Atchafalaya—the Louisianians call it Chafalaya or Chaffalow—cut a canal above New Orleans into Lake Pontchartrain, one below New Orleans into Lake Borgne and a canal that would drain a part of the Ohio, Tennessee and Cumberland river floods down the Tombigbee River into Mississippi Sound. Hold the floods in the headwaters if possible, and let them drain out gradually. It is a man's job and the nation's; it is staggering to think of it—from the Alleghany Mountains and the Monongahela River, in Pennsylvania and West Virginia, to the headwaters of the Missouri and Arkansas rivers, in the Rockies, nearly 3000 miles apart.

Overly Pessimistic, We Think.

J. E. TYLER, JR., Richmond, Va.

I read with much interest the article in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD of March 10, "World Menace of Fearful Import Is Bolshevism in China and Elsewhere." As a student of world affairs, I agree with you that bolshevism is a positive evil in the world and should be met by a common front against the spread of bolshevism. I have endeavored to seek the cause of bolshevism and at the same time suggest a remedy to mitigate the tyranny of capitalism, which tyranny begets anarchism, socialism, bolshevism and all the other isms. Whenever anyone criticises the present social order wherein capital reigns, or suggests that the powers that control capital are responsible for bringing about discontent and disorder, not only in the United States but also throughout the world, that person is at once condemned as an Anarchist, Socialist or Bolshevik; it matters not how earnest or honest he may be. He is not considered safe, sane or a 100 per cent American citizen, and Russia is suggested as a place for him.

We all see in the present world discontent a movement

that, if not recognized and harmonized to the best and highest interest of mankind, will some day grow to be a gigantic organization which will bring about devastation and destruction to America and the rest of the world. We must be honest with ourselves and acknowledge that fact.

America is crucifying Christ on a cross of gold. America has been tempted by the devil. We have been taken up on a high mountain and shown the kingdoms of the world and have bowed down and worshiped him. What will we gain if we possess the whole world and lose our soul? How can people be happy or content when unemployed or exploited by wealth and greed? Flanked on every side by the power of wealth, man's best instincts are suppressed and subordinated for the benefit of the few fortunate ones who rule the destinies of the masses. Are there not less than one million people in this country that control the 100,000,000 by the power of wealth? They are responsible for the laws which protect them in attaining wealth and power at the expense and happiness of the rest of the people.

How can we suggest sound laws for China, Russia and others and not apply them ourselves? Will the present Occidental inspiration, if applied, cure the world of unrest and dissatisfaction? Are not our ambitions only for material success and not prompted by the noble purpose of unselfish service to others? Are we in a position at this time to condemn others for not applying the Golden Rule? When we apply it ourselves, we can with sincerity offer others an example of law and order.

Wherever there is criticism or corruption in high places, people will some time, somehow, some way have a house cleaning, and it may shake the house from roof to cellar. History repeats itself. Destiny has marked America for a place in the cohorts of righteousness and we must prepare ourselves to take our place. We must go to these people with the open hand of friendship and the Golden Rule in business and diplomacy, but we must also have clean hands, a pure heart and an honest purpose, and prove to China and Russia by our words and our deeds that there is, indeed, a reality in the religion which our missionaries preach. Cleanse first our own Government of its faults, then our light will so shine that others, seeing our good work, will glorify our Father that is in Heaven.

[We are afraid that Mr. Tyler, who is a bank officer, sees things with a rather biased eye. We do not believe that America is yet losing its soul or that "Christ is being crucified on a cross of gold." We do not believe that men's best instincts are suppressed and subordinated for the benefit of the few fortunate ones who rule the destinies of the masses, as he says, nor do we believe that less than one million control the 100,000,000 people by the power of wealth.

On the other hand, we do believe that, while Mr. Tyler looks through blue spectacles on the whole situation, there is yet enough good in America to lead this country to reject the blandishments of evil and to stand firm and four-square for upholding law and carrying forward throughout the world the work which has been committed to us. But every man must do his duty.—Editor MANUFACTURERS RECORD.]

Plans for street and alley paving calling for an expenditure of \$125,000 have been approved by the Board of Estimates, Baltimore, Bernard L. Crozier, chief engineer.

THE IRON AND STEEL SITUATION

Pittsburgh Steel Market.

Pittsburgh, June 27—[Special.]—The steadiness that has been a feature of the steel trade for three months past has suddenly disappeared, there being a relatively large decrease in the volume of buying, while at the same time the support backlog business was giving to mill operations has been reduced. Steel production last week was fully 15 per cent under the rate of a month previous and further decreases are in line with the present volume of buying.

The prospect is that next month's steel production will be about 25 per cent under that of last March, the record high month, and about 10 per cent under that of last July. Seasonal decreases at this time are the rule, and recent indications were that this year's dip would be particularly light. By comparison with a year previous, steel production has had two reversals this year. January ran $8\frac{1}{2}$ per cent under the preceding January, while the next four months ran $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent above production in the corresponding months of last year, while now the rate is below that of a year ago.

Backlog business has not amounted to a great deal in the past three years, but it has been furnishing some support to mill operations in the past few months and now that support is largely withdrawn. The rail mills entered the year with a large volume of business, contracts being nominally for delivery over the half-year, but usually the deliveries stretch out beyond July 1. Now it is asserted by one authority that only a couple weeks of rolling remain on the old orders. The supplementary buying season is about to begin, inquiries for about 100,000 tons having appeared last week.

Fabricated structural steel lettings have undergone a reversal. In the first four months of this year they ran 5 per cent ahead of those in the same period last year, but May ran 12 per cent under May, 1926, and lettings this month seem to be well below those of a year ago.

The automobile industry has had a curious course. For five months it was climbing up to last year's level, January production of passenger cars and trucks being 21 per cent under that of January, 1926, but May production only 5 per cent under May of last year. This month operations are much reduced and June and July are likely to run far below those months of last year.

For several months it was recognized that steel production was running heavier than would be expected from circumstances in the oil and gas industry, the automobile trade and in freight car building, all of which were showing lighter demand than last year. The explanation suggested was that numerous miscellaneous lines were taking more steel. Presumably that explanation was correct, but the inference that such demand would be quite steady is not being borne out. It is said, however, that steel demand is more in keeping with general business conditions at present than it was earlier in the year, when it was proving larger than had been expected.

Predictions are being made that steel demand will increase in August or September. It requires no special knowledge to make such predictions as the uniform precedent of the past three years is along that line, each year having shown increasing steel production after July. The amount of the increase is another matter, for in the past four years second half steel production has averaged 9 per cent under that of the first half.

Finished steel prices will naturally be subjected to a fresh test with the lighter demand. There has been no change in the week except that bars, shapes and plates are easier in the East, where there is competition from so many producing districts, while in the Pittsburgh area the 1.90-cent small-lot price has yielded to 1.85 cents. The bar market is called

1.85 cents and the shape and plate market 1.80 cents to 1.85 cents.

Third quarter Connellsville furnace coke contracts have been made at \$3.25, a compromise between attitudes of producers and consumers, and Valley foundry iron is off 50 cents to \$18, while heavy melting steel scrap is at the lowest level since 1915.

Birmingham Iron Market.

Birmingham, Ala., June 27—[Special.]—Still selling in small lots, deliveries steady and quotations firm on the \$18 per ton base, No. 2 foundry. This is the answer to the inquiry as to the condition of the pig-iron market in Birmingham, foundry iron considered. Ten blast furnaces are making foundry iron. This will be reduced by one furnace next month. Basic production is as strong as foundry, though only eight furnaces are on this class of iron, the furnaces being among the largest in the district. Schedule for the coming month includes the banking or closing down of two of these furnaces. Hand-to-mouth buying of foundry iron has been steady and furnace interests see warrant for active production through the coming month at least. Readjustment will take place in the steel manufacture in this district shortly, curtailment of production for a few weeks being planned. Advantage will be taken of this lay-off from active operation to make improvements and do necessary repairing. For nine years there has been a very active operation in steel in this district. While repairing and improvements were kept up right along, it is understood there will be more extensive work done while the readjustment period is under way.

The surplus stock of foundry iron on yards here is light. One of the furnace interests reports that not less than 15,000 tons of its iron has been sold and delivery has been held up some. Other manufacturers have very little iron on yards and are depending on the probable make from week to week in handling the new business. Many of the melters are operating fairly well and will need iron for several weeks ahead yet on business in hand or in sight. However, these interests have purchased only for a short period ahead.

Cast iron pressure pipe market is rather soft, with a decline in quotations of from one to two dollars per ton in the base price, now given at \$34 to \$35 for six-inch and over sizes. It was anticipated there would be an immediate response and a spurt would be noticeable in lettings for pressure pipe. Several specifications are reported in sight from week to week, but the direct answer is that the market is slow. The soil pipe and fittings market has been soft for a long time and quotations are weak and low. One or two of the larger shops on soil pipe and fittings are working to near full time, but in the greater number of shops half time is good. On the whole this trade is showing considerable decline. Foundries and machine shops also report lagging so far as the regular work is concerned.

The steel market is quiet and readjustments are under way in production and along other lines. Several of the open-hearth furnaces are closed down and plans are heard of further curtailment of production of ingots and billets. It is believed that the recession in the steel trade will be temporary. There is hope that by the latter part of August activity will have returned and that all shapes of steel will be in strong demand. Steel fabricating shops are still busy and some tonnage is being shipped. The Ingalls Iron Works Company has contracts on hand which will keep them active for some time. An order for structural steel for a power house at Avon Park, Fla., is being rushed out and other work is being done in the plant. Sheet and plate steel has been

holding on fairly well, but there has been slow buying of other shapes.

Coal production is still under normal, around 370,000 tons weekly. The average has been 400,000 tons. No demand has come to this district by reason of the strike in the central competitive district which has been on now since April 1. As was stated at the start of the strike there had been accumulated millions of tons of coal and the reports received here now are that this stock has not yet been absorbed and production has not entirely ceased.

Car loadings in the district show a big drop in comparison with several months ago. This is accounted for by the decline in the industrial district, including mining operations. Stowing down in pig-iron and steel manufacture reflects to the ore and coal mining as well as the limerock quarrying and in transportation.

The coke market has undergone lighter recession than in other lines. Foundry coke is being held to the \$5.50 per ton quotation with the small amount of beehive coke being manufactured here still commanding \$6. Independent producers have accumulated no coke. The iron and steel manufacturers may curtail a little, the independent furnace interests, however, producing hardly any more coke than is needed in their operations.

The scrap market is quiet and consumers of some of the products practically assert they are able to buy needs at their own prices. It is given out that heavy melting steel has been purchased as low as \$10.50, and \$11 is the average price. This product and No. 1 cast are the more active on the list of old material. Railroads and other interests are offering large tonnages of scrap and dealers find no difficulty in getting in whatever they need. As in other circles, old material buying is in small lots, just as needs present.

Pig-iron and iron and steel scrap quotations follow:

PIG-IRON.

No. 2 foundry, 1.75 to 2.25 per cent silicon, f. o. b. furnaces, \$18.00; No. 1 foundry, 2.25 to 2.75 per cent silicon, \$18.50; iron of 2.75 to 3.25 per cent silicon, \$19.00; iron of 3.75 to 4.25 per cent silicon, \$19.50; charcoal iron, f. o. b. furnace, \$29.00.

OLD MATERIAL.

Old steel axles	\$16.00 to \$17.00
Old iron axles	16.00 to 17.00
Old steel rails	12.50 to 13.00
Heavy melting steel	10.50 to 11.00
No. 1 cast	14.00 to 15.00
Stove plate	13.00 to 14.00
No. 1 railroad wrought	11.00 to 12.00
Old car wheels	12.00 to 13.00
Old tramcar wheels	12.50 to 13.00
Machine-shop turnings	8.50 to 9.00
Cast-iron borings	8.50 to 9.00
Cast-iron borings (chem.)	13.00 to 13.50

The Metal Market.

New York, June 27—[Special.]—A spirit bordering on pessimism has pervaded the non-ferrous metals during the past week. The coming of summer has brought with it the usual summer quiet as regards selling. Moreover, conditions were rather poor at the start of this season and it is felt they will be made worse as the summer progresses. It often happens that prices are high and that a backlog of orders has been piled up at this season, thereby giving a certain amount of momentum to the markets to carry them over the dull spell.

Inasmuch as the non-ferrous metal industries frequently share the same fate as the ferrous metal industry the rapid curtailment in steel production has been looked upon with certain alarm. The steel curtailment during the past two weeks has been the most rapid this year. Operations in steel now are about 5 per cent under those of a year ago. Then prospects as to new business were brightening; now improvement is yet to appear.

The depressed feeling especially appears in the copper industry and to a lesser extent in the zinc industry. Lead is in none too healthy a condition. The only buoyancy appears

in tin, which is due to the fact that new tin supplies have not been uncovered within the past few years and consumption is surely and steadily overtaking production.

The rarer metals have been unchanged for the most part, platinum selling at \$69 per ounce, quicksilver at \$116 per flask of 75 pounds and silver fluctuating around 56½¢ per ounce.

The immediate cause for worry in copper circles is the slowness of the price in rebounding from the low water mark of 12½¢. This figure has been reached in declines three times this year. However, the previous two times saw the red metal hover at that level for only a few hours. This time, however, the price has remained at that level for a week and producers admit that prices will probably go lower even though they may rise temporarily. Early last week there was some shading of this price among second hands, sales having been made at 12.47½¢ and even 12.45¢, delivered to the Connecticut Valley. Later in the week the market stiffened somewhat and though some producers succeeded in getting 12½¢, there was skepticism as to the permanence of a higher market.

This shading of the price is popularly known as "scalping" and is not important in itself as it is confined to dealers, a few custom smelters and miscellaneous small copper producers. However, this scalping often is the entering wedge for definitely lower prices on the part of the large producers. The latter are doing their best to keep prices intact. In some cases producers accepted only half the order at 12½¢, this being a gesture which might indicate their belief that prices are going higher. Other producers on the other hand believed in getting that price "while the getting is good" and did not try to conceal the fact that they expect lower quotations.

A significant move was that of Copper Exporters, Inc., who reduced prices 10 points early in the week to 13¢ c. i. f. European ports. Had they expected the domestic price to advance shortly, as it did in fact twice before this year, they would undoubtedly have let their price stand. Even now the foreign price is ¼¢ per pound above the domestic price.

One observer of copper points out that the present selling price of copper is equivalent to only 9¢ when based on the actual value of the dollar. In other words when the copper producers have to purchase mining equipment and hire labor their selling price of refined copper is worth only that amount. Expressed in another way, the present price of copper should be 18¢ per pound instead of 12½¢.

On Thursday the American Brass Company reduced prices of its products ¼¢ per pound in most commodities and ⅜¢ per pound in drawn copper rounds. This was another indication that the copper trade expects prices of refined copper to be no higher than 12½¢ to 12¾¢ per pound.

Though the zinc producers of the tri-State district, Oklahoma, Kansas and Missouri, are curtailing output quite drastically, producers in the other districts are increasing almost as fast. The slab zinc production for the United States for the first five months of this year has been 267,707 tons, as against 271,074 tons for the corresponding period of 1926. On the other hand the producers in the tri-State district have produced only two-thirds the amount of last year. The increase in the other districts is due to the improvements in the selective flotation methods which allows of economical treatment of the more complex ores.

The immediate situation in zinc is better. Sales week before last in the tri-State district were 10,400 tons of ore, the best in six weeks. The consumers of this metal in this country are using about 45,000 tons of smelted zinc monthly.

Prices of prime western slab zinc fluctuated between 6.17½¢ and 6.25¢ per pound, East St. Louis, all week, the market having been firmer towards the close.

RAILROADS

Big Shipments of Fruits and Vegetables From the Lower Rio Grande Valley in Texas.

Weslaco, Texas, June 24—[Special.]—An unusually protracted season of fruit and vegetable shipments from the Lower Rio Grande Valley will bring the total movement up to more than 20,000 cars, according to traffic officials of the Missouri Pacific and the Southern Pacific railroads which traverse the producing territory. This season's shipments will show an increase of more than 5000 cars as compared with last season, it is stated. One of the most significant features of the movement was the increase of grapefruit production, a total of 1006 cars being shipped this year, as compared with 586 cars last year. It is confidently expected that the total shipments of grapefruit next season out of the Lower Rio Grande Valley will exceed 2000 cars, for the reason that many new orchards will then come into bearing.

In the matter of vegetable shipments, Weslaco led all other towns in the Valley with a record up to June 20 of approximately 2500 cars. The citrus-fruit shipments were well distributed throughout the Valley. The vegetable shipments were made up of a great variety of products, tomatoes and watermelons probably taking the lead in quantity and number of cars.

Many thousands of acres of new land will be brought under cultivation next season and the shipments of vegetables will probably be much larger than for the present season, railroad traffic men declare. The extension of the Southern Pacific into the Valley and the construction of new branch lines by the Missouri Pacific have opened many thousands of acres to agricultural development, and much of this will be brought into a producing condition within the next few months.

Large areas of land lying back from the Rio Grande are also being made to grow good yields of various kinds of crops by means of dry farming methods, and shipments of these products are not included in the figures given for the Lower Rio Grande Valley.

Weekly Freight Loadings Increasing.

For the ninth week this year loading of revenue freight exceeded the million mark for the week ended on June 11, according to reports filed by the railroads with the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association. The total for the week was 1,028,305 cars, which was an increase of 117,007 cars over the preceding week when freight traffic was somewhat reduced owing to the observance of Decoration Day. Compared with the corresponding week last year, the total for the week of June 11 was a decrease of 24,166 cars, but was an increase of 38,432 cars over the corresponding week in 1925. Since January 1 last there have been 23,292,169 cars loaded with revenue freight, which compares with 22,917,146 cars loaded in the corresponding period of 1926 and with 22,350,734 cars loaded in the same period of 1925.

Railroad Bond Issue Approved.

A report from Mobile says that the Interstate Commerce Commission has authorized the Alabama, Tennessee and Northern Railroad Company to issue \$1,877,000 of prior lien bonds, the proceeds thereof to be used for completing the extension from Calvert, Ala., into Mobile, about 30 miles, and to also pay for additional facilities. John T. Cochrane of Mobile is president of the line.

GREAT RAILROAD EXPECTATIONS IN TEXAS.

Many Companies Have Plans Under Consideration for Developing New Regions.

Austin, Texas, June 25—[Special.]—Not only are there more miles of railroad now under construction in Texas than in any other State, but plans are being considered for additional extensions of existing systems and the building of new lines aggregating more than 1500 miles of track, according to unofficial information received by the Texas State Railroad Commission. Application for permits for carrying out these several projects will be made to the Interstate Commerce Commission during the next several months, it is expected. At this time the parts of the State where there is most activity in railroad construction are Northwest Texas and the extreme southern district, including the Lower Rio Grande Valley. The several projects now in process of fulfillment will add much new mileage to the Southern Pacific, the Missouri Pacific, the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy systems, and a small amount of mileage to the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe. In the case of the latter, however, its plan for constructing a direct line from Post to Fort Worth, about 250 miles, has not been abandoned and application for permit to build the road is to be filed soon with the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Notwithstanding the failure of the merger plans in which the Missouri-Kansas-Texas was included, the project of extending that system from San Antonio to a point on the Rio Grande border, probably Roma, between Laredo and Brownsville, has not been abandoned, it is officially stated. The survey for the proposed new line has been completed to a point south of the Texas-Mexican Railroad and the data as to cost has been compiled by the engineers and is now under consideration. By constructing a line to the border, and more especially if it should make connection with the National Railways of Mexico, the Missouri-Kansas-Texas would greatly strengthen its traffic position. Another prospective addition to its system which may materialize before the end of the present year is the construction of an extension of its Texas Central division west from Rotan to the New Mexico-Texas line, and ultimately to Roswell, N. M. The extension of this line was started some years ago.

Construction of a direct line of railroad between El Paso and Lubbock, Texas, is a project which for several years has received the earnest attention of the business men of those two cities and in the intermediate territory. The Quanah, Acme and Pacific Railway of the Frisco system is now being extended to Floydada, 28 miles. To reach that town the extension must surmount the cap-rock which separates the plains from the lower and more or less tree-covered country. This demarkation is an almost precipitous rim that rises to a height of from 500 to 1000 feet. Once upon the plains further extension of the line would be easy as seen from an engineering and construction standpoint. When Sam Lazarus of St. Louis built the line its ultimate goal was El Paso. The proposed extension would cross the southeastern corner of New Mexico, which is the scene of considerable oil development and where extensive deposits of potash have been discovered and are now being explored by the United States Geological Survey. The road also would penetrate a forest region where extensive lumbering operations are now under way. It would traverse the heart of the new cotton-producing parts of the South Plains of Texas and New Mexico.

Now that the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient is rapidly recovering from its long period of financial stress, it is expected that it will be in position soon to begin the construction of the extension of its line from Alpine to Presidio on

the Rio Grande where it will intersect the division of its system that is being built north to the proposed river crossing from Chihuahua, Mexico. Discovery of oil and development of the Reagan county field and the Crane-Upton county area has brought an enormous traffic to this railroad. Following in the wake of the oil development and the building of new towns along the line, adjacent to the oil fields, has come a movement for the opening of many large ranches for agricultural settlement. This is to be brought about by means of irrigation enterprises.

For the purpose of strengthening its traffic position in North Central and West Texas the Texas and Pacific Railroad has under consideration the construction of extensions of existing branch lines and the building of new branch lines. The Abilene and Southern which it recently acquired will be extended if authority of the Interstate Commerce Commission is obtained. The Cisco and Northwestern has Throckmorton for its objective northern terminus, and if the effort of the Texas and Pacific to obtain permission to junk its Midland and Northwestern is unsuccessful, it will probably reconstruct that line and extend it northwest from Seminole to the Maljamar oil field in New Mexico. Application will be made by the Texas and Pacific to the Interstate Commerce Commission for a permit to construct a branch line from Pyote to the new oil field in Winkler county, also to build another branch line into the Crane-Upton county producing district, according to information received by the Texas Railroad Commission.

A Special Committee Suggests Flexibility of the Railroad Work Day.

The desirability of bringing about as great stability of employment on the railroads as earnings, traffic and climatic conditions permit is recognized in a report just submitted to the member roads of the Association of Railway Executives and made public by a special committee appointed in 1924 by the Association to make a study of that subject. Among other things the report says:

"Information which has come to your committee during the study of the problem suggests the desirability of a more flexible day than exists in many places at the present time, as an element to be considered in the stabilization of labor. While there seems to be a general tendency to recognize the eight-hour day in most lines of employment, there is much to be said in favor of a certain elasticity in the number of hours to be worked. If the day could be increased from eight to nine and even ten hours in times of business activity, and be reduced to eight hours in times when business is less active, such a policy would enable the carriers to employ a more uniform force throughout the year and avoid the necessity of laying off or furloughing large numbers of men in time of business recession."

The members of the special committee were, chairman, Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; L. W. Baldwin, president of the Missouri Pacific Railroad; H. E. Byram, receiver of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company; W. R. Cole, president, Louisville and Nashville Railroad; P. E. Crowley, president, New York Central Lines; C. R. Gray, president, Union Pacific system; L. F. Loree, president of the Delaware and Hudson Company; E. J. Pearson, president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, and Samuel Rea, president retired of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Union leaders are quoted as saying at Washington that if the roads want such an arrangement they will have to pay at the rate of time and a half for work in excess of eight hours.

President Willard of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, chairman of the committee, said the proposal was made for labor to consider, as well as the railroads, and that it would mean extra money for the men in very busy times.

TEXTILE

To Electrify Mill Villages.

The Georgia-Kincaid Mills of Griffin, Ga., W. W. Norman, secretary and assistant treasurer, advise the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that they have awarded contract to the J. M. Clayton Company, Atlanta, to install electric lights in their five mill villages. The work is now in progress and is expected to be completed within two months. It will embrace electric installation for approximately 500 tenements and for all streets of the villages.

Contract for Mill Building.

The Magnolia Cotton Mills Company, T. S. Grayson, president, Magnolia, Ark., has awarded contract to Thomas S. Byrne, Fort Worth, Texas, for a mill building for a 5000-spindle weaving plant, according to information from J. E. Serrine & Co., Greenville, S. C., engineers for the enterprise. The building will be one story and part basement, 250 by 137 feet, with two-story warehouse compartments and attached opener room, small boiler and pump house and fire-protection reservoir.

European Cotton Spinners Seeking Information About the South's Cotton Situation.

The International Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' and Manufacturers' Association, Manchester, England, which represents the cotton industry of Europe, has authorized Arno S. Pearse, general secretary of the Association, to visit the United States early in August for the purpose of studying the cotton situation in this country. Particular attention will be given to such questions as the sledging of cotton, the new method of harvesting cotton which came into wide use in the Southwest last season, because of the large crop at low prices; the effect of the Mississippi River floods in the cotton-growing areas of the South and the recently created trade organization among Southern growers.

Dundee Mill Building Completed.

The new mill building at Lynchburg, Va., erected for the Dundee Textile Company of Passaic, N. J., for a silk weaving plant, has been completed, according to information from John P. Pettyjohn & Co. of Lynchburg, general contractors for the structure. The following were sub-contractors on the building: T. B. Dornin-Adams Company, roofing and sheet metal work; Moseley Bros., plumbing and drainage, and the Cleland Company, sprinkler system and heating, all of Lynchburg; Electric Supply and Construction Company, Statesville, N. C., electrical work; Carrier Engineering Company, Newark, N. J., ventilating system, and the Alphons Custodis Chimney Company, New York, brick chimney.

As previously outlined in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, the mill building is one story, 131 by 150 feet, with saw-tooth roof and detached boiler house. It is of brick and steel, equipped with steel sash and low pressure heating plant. Lockwood, Greene & Co., Inc., of New York are the architects and engineers.

The Pennsylvania Railroad is reported in the market for 50,000 tons of rails and the Southern Railway for 36,825 shapes and bars and 24,000 rolled steel wheels. The Chesapeake and Ohio will buy from 20,000 to 30,000 tons of rails.

GOOD ROADS AND STREETS

Asks Bids on 240 Miles.

Charleston, W. Va.—Bids have been invited by the State Road Commission for the construction of 47 road projects covering a total of approximately 240 miles, two bridges and one approach. Proposals will be received until July 12 for 14 projects, including the two bridges, and embracing a total of 80 miles of road work, while proposals will be received until July 14 for 14 projects calling for a total of 52 miles and including two projects covering the delivery of 40,000 cubic yards of gravel. Bids will be received until July 19 for the remaining work, which will involve more than 100 miles of road construction.

New \$400,000 Bridge a Strictly Alabama Product.

A distinct Alabama product is Gadsden's new \$400,000 highway bridge across the Coosa River, which was built in memory of the young men of Etowah county who gave their lives in the World War. It was designed, constructed, supervised and paid for by Alabamians, and all materials used in its construction came from the forests and mines of Alabama or were manufactured by Alabama concerns.

The bridge is 1400 feet long with a 27-foot roadway and a 5-foot sidewalk on each side. It is built of reinforced concrete and has 12 two-ribbed open-spandrel arches, the spans ranging from 64 feet at the approach to 155 feet over the navigable channel. Piers rest on solid rock foundations, 17 feet below the extreme low level of the river. The bridge is equipped with underslung water and gas mains which supply the recently annexed territory of East Gadsden. Twenty-six electric light standards are placed on the bridge and constitute a part of the white way lighting system on Broad street, the main business thoroughfare of the city of Gadsden.

Plans and specifications of the new structure were drawn up and construction work was all under the supervision of the bridge department of the Alabama Highway Commission, under the direct supervision of H. H. Houk. C. D. Moore was resident engineer and Loui Redding was inspector for the State. D. M. Prator was superintendent of construction for the contractors.

The firms engaged in constructing the structure and who supplied materials included:

General contractor—C. G. Kershaw Contracting Company, Birmingham, Ala.

Reinforcing steel bars, 1,209,500 pounds—Gulf States Steel Company, Birmingham, Ala.

Basic slag 8380 tons and sand 5740 tons—Birmingham Slag Company, Birmingham and Alabama City, Ala.

Lumber, 1,000,000 feet—Southern Manufacturing Company, Gadsden, Ala.

Cement, 50,536 bags—Lehigh Portland Cement Company, Birmingham, through local agency of Etowah Warehouse Company.

Alabama rock asphalt road paving—Southern Paving Construction Company of Chattanooga, Tenn., and Gadsden, Ala.

\$1,500,000 in a South Carolina County.

Greenville, S. C.—By the terms of an agreement between the State Highway Department and the Greenville County Commissioners, \$1,500,000 will be expended in the county for State road improvements. W. N. Cruikshank, supervising auditor, announces that the first issue of county bonds provided for by the reimbursement agreement will be sold at an early date in order that work may be started as soon as possible on the proposed projects. These will include 22 miles of hard-surfaced construction on the Piedmont road, route No. 21; 10.9 miles of the Anderson road, route No. 20, and 11.3 miles of the Buncombe road on route No. 21.

New Highway Open From Louisiana to Chicago.

Monroe, La.—According to information received by the Monroe Motor Club, a new highway north through Arkansas is now open to automobiles. The route is out of Monroe to Bastrop over route No. 65 to Pine Bluff, Stuttgart and Cass Cove to a 20-mile ferry, affording a new route to Memphis. Highway No. 70 may be taken in Arkansas, nearly opposite Memphis, to its intersection with highway No. 61, which extends straight to St. Louis. Tourists to Chicago will go to Sikeston, Cairo and on into the city.

Tennessee to Receive Bids on \$1,500,000 Bonds.

Nashville, Tenn.—Bids will be received July 1 by the State Funding Board for the purchase of \$1,000,000 of road and bridge bonds, authorized at the May meeting of the board. At a recent meeting the board authorized the issuance of \$500,000 of University of Tennessee bonds and it is expected that bids for the purchase of these will be called for July 15, according to Frank S. Hall, commissioner of finance and taxation. These latter bonds are expected to be bid in at 4½ per cent interest.

\$166,989 for Seven Maryland Projects.

A tabulation of bids by the Maryland Roads Commission, L. H. Steuart, secretary, Baltimore, for the construction of seven projects in as many counties, indicates that the lowest estimates total \$166,989. These figures cover a total of 14.61 miles, including three projects embracing 8.71 miles of concrete shoulders to cost \$90,114; two projects covering 2.9 miles of concrete road, \$51,000; 2 miles of gravel to cost \$14,714, and 1 mile of macadam to cost \$11,152.

The Charles L. Stockhausen Company, Inc., Baltimore, has submitted low bid at \$74,224 for the construction of the proposed concrete bridge to carry Clifton avenue over the Windsor Mill road, Baltimore, the engineering details for which are being handled by Bernard L. Crozier, chief city engineer.



1400-FOOT BRIDGE ACROSS COOSA RIVER—COMPLETED AT COST OF \$400,000.

LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS

Selective Cutting Method for Timber.

Franklin, Va.—Formerly it was customary in Southern agriculture to till a field until the top soil was exhausted, then abandon it and clear another field. These abandoned fields are now useful in inculcating forestry practice in the South. Barred from tobacco and cotton, they have turned back to trees. Impressed by the fact that land cast off as useless 50 to 75 years ago is now covered with valuable pine timber standing 10,000 to 15,000 board-feet to the acre, and worth \$50 to \$100, lumbermen of the Southeast are looking forward to perpetual operations.

The Camp Manufacturing Company, with headquarters here, has decided to continue its operations hereafter with a view to continuous production. Consulting foresters have laid out the general plan of operations, which is mainly one of selective cutting. As this will necessitate leaving large amounts of tops and branches, the fire risk will be considerably increased. So the company is introducing an intensive fire protection system with lookout towers, wardens and logging forces trained to prevent and fight fires.

The selective cutting plan is to be applied at first only to the timber tributary to the company's Franklin mills. It has other mills at Wallace, N. C., and Marion and St. Stephens, S. C., the timber tributary to which has not yet been put on a sustained yield basis, but may be later. With 400,000,000 feet of standing pine and 250,000,000 feet of hardwood, the company is well fortified to change over from complete to selective cutting.

Readjustment in Lumber Industry.

Washington, June 23.—Reports from approximately 500 of the chief lumber mills of the country to the National Lumber Manufacturers Association indicate that the readjustment of the lumber industry to generally altered economic conditions is still in process. Although business has been for several months less than last year, and production has decreased accordingly, the curtailment continues. For the week ended June 18 the reporting softwood mills showed a decrease of about 11,000,000 feet in new business as compared with the immediately preceding week, and production fell off about a million feet, although there was an increase of 5,000,000 feet in shipments. As compared with a year ago, and making calculations for a smaller number of reporting mills, new business is about 10 per cent under last year's at this time. This year's current production bears about the same relation to last year's, while shipments have not fallen off quite so much.

Hardwood production and new business show some weekly increase, while shipments fell off a little. As compared with a year ago, production is about 15 per cent less and shipments and orders a trifle more.

The unfilled orders of 176 Southern Pine and West Coast mills at the end of last week amounted to 477,775,726 feet, as against 500,236,777 feet for 174 mills the previous week. The 104 identical Southern Pine mills in the group showed unfilled orders of 193,425,000 feet last week, as against 206,464,424 feet for the week before. For the 72 West Coast mills the unfilled orders were 284,350,726 feet, as against 293,772,353 feet for 70 mills a week earlier.

Altogether the 289 comparably reporting softwood mills had shipments 103 per cent and orders 88 per cent of actual production. For the Southern Pine mills these percentages were, respectively, 115 and 89, and for the West Coast mills 103 and 94.

Of the reporting mills, the 265, with an established normal

production for the week of 185,556,295 feet, gave actual production 94 per cent, shipments 97 per cent and orders 84 per cent thereof.

The Southern Pine Association reports from New Orleans that for 104 mills reporting, shipments were 14.90 per cent above production and orders were 10.72 per cent below production and 22.30 per cent below shipments. New business taken during the week amounted to 45,431,664 feet (previous week 51,457,308), shipments 58,471,088 feet (previous week 53,398,314) and production 50,886,367 feet (previous week 58,526,306). The normal production of these mills is 68,172,474 feet. Of the 103 mills reporting running time, 75 operated full time, 19 of the latter overtime. Four mills were shut down and the rest operated from three to five and one-half days.

The North Carolina Pine Association of Norfolk, Va., with one more mill reporting, shows a material increase in production, a substantial increase in shipments and nearly 100 per cent increase in new business.

The Hardwood Manufacturers Institute of Memphis, Tenn., reported from 150 mills (four more mills than reported for the week before) a normal increase in production, a small decrease in shipments and a good gain in new business. The normal production of these units is 25,200,000.

The Cement Situation and Foreign Competition.

Boston, June 22.—The International Cement Corporation, through its subsidiary, the Knickerbocker Portland Cement Company, Inc., announces, effective today, a further reduction of 15 cents per barrel in the price of its product, within the switching area of Greater Boston.

In announcing this reduction, H. Struckmann, president of the International Cement Corporation, issued the following statement:

"The principal reason for our action in reducing the price of our product in the Greater Boston area is a firm determination to preserve, against the encroachment of foreign cement, the market which our mill was constructed to serve.

"Foreign cement, produced under a wage scale which is one-fifth of that paid in the cement industry in this country, has in the absence of suitable tariff protection been successful in finding a market in this territory.

"The effect is far reaching; indeed, the growing importations of cement and other bulk products may well become a brake on American prosperity.

"Not only are the dealers who handle our cement adversely affected by these importations, but for every sack of foreign cement imported there is a definite loss to the coal, power, cotton and explosive manufacturers, as well as to the railroads which serve the cement industry.

"Therefore, while our action in reducing the price is primarily in the interest of our own business, that action is also in the best interest of a wide cross-section of American industries, as well as of American labor, which is vitally concerned with the maintenance of employment and wages at present levels."

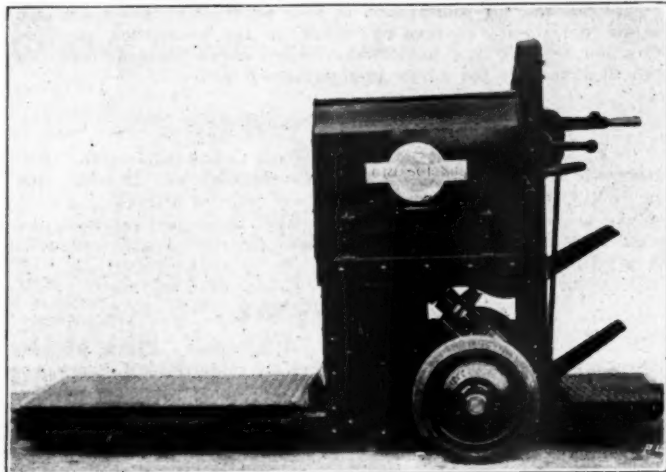
General Goethals to Make Tonnage Survey of Rio Grande Valley.

Gen. George W. Goethals, who will undertake a tonnage survey of the Rio Grande Valley in connection with the proposed extension of the Intracoastal Canal to the mouth of the Rio Grande, will arrive in the Valley about July 1. The Brownsville Herald states that Mr. Goethals will begin his survey as soon as he arrives and his recommendations are expected to have considerable influence with water transportation developments. His report is expected to be one of the most complete compilations of the Valley's potentialities ever attempted.

MECHANICAL

Compact Electric Truck.

A new development in material handling equipment, one which has been brought out to answer the demand for an economical electric truck that is adaptable for use in congested industrial plants, is known as the Crescent Star and it is built by the Crescent Truck Company of Lebanon, Pa. The company says that it is a compact unit which will do



SIDE VIEW OF THE NEW TRUCK.

the same work that a larger truck will do, but it costs about one-half the price of the larger unit. It is a result of 13 years of experience of the company in the production of nothing but electric trucks, tractors and trailers and it is stated that its performance is impressive.

This truck has been developed mainly for use with the seven-inch hand lift truck skids and it has a capacity of approximately 2500 pounds. Because of its narrow width, its short over-all length and its light weight, it will pass through a 32-inch doorway and it can be used on a small elevator where it is impossible to use heavy trucks owing to the limitations of the elevator. Specifications, in addition to its capacity of 2500 pounds, are: Weight with nine-plate battery about 1525 pounds; length over all 82 inches; width over all, 30 inches; speed light, 6 miles per hour; speed loaded, 4 to 5 miles per hour; turning radius, 7 feet 6 inches; lifting mechanism, special foot action, patent applied for; a man weighing 135 pounds can lift about 3500 pounds; drive, 24-volt General Electric motor through straight worm and worm wheel reduction; tires, driving, 15 by 3½ inches pressed-on automotive type; trailing, 6 by 3 inches steel.

It is further remarked that this new truck has great economy of operation in addition to its low first cost and that it will pay for itself within a few weeks.

Unique Roof Construction.

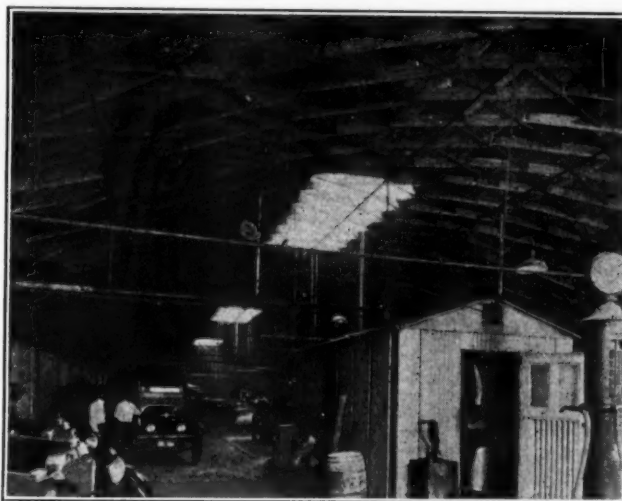
In the accompanying illustration is shown a unique type of roof construction on a garage at New Orleans, La. It is called "Lamella" and is the product of the Lamella Roof Syndicate, Inc., 45 West 45th St., New York City. It is adapted to building trussless arch roofs for garages, warehouses, barns, factories, hangars, armories, theatres, churches, auditoriums, gymnasiums, exhibition buildings and residences. Clear spans up to 130 feet have been constructed.

A description of this method of roof building says: "Lamella is a specially designed piece of lumber; it is the standardized unit for Lamella roofs just as the brick is the standardized unit for brick buildings. Lamellas are joined to-

gether in net-like fashion to cover in one clear span large spaces, thereby forming a uniform wooden arch."

These units are cut in various standard sizes from 1 inch thick and 8 inches wide to 2 inches thick and 14 inches wide, although in exceptional instances they may be even larger. Their length may be from 4 feet to 12 feet according to span and design, but for a majority of roofs of 40 to 100 feet spans the length is 8 feet. They are curved on one edge and bevelled on both ends. The net-like shape of the construction is shown in the picture and the units of one roof are all of the same size. There are right and left units and all of them are drilled at the ends and at the center for being securely bolted together with standard steel bolts protected by special spring washers. These joints adjust themselves automatically to all shrinkage and if it be desirable to do so, the joints can be readily unscrewed and the roof taken down.

The manufacturers say that the quality of lumber used in the manufacture of the units is No. 1 Common. The strength and the price of the lumber control the kind to be selected such as long leaf yellow pine, short leaf yellow pine, Douglas fir, (Oregon pine) and other varieties. The



GARAGE ROOF BUILT BY NEW METHOD.

units can be readily manufactured at any planing mill with little equipment and they are shipped ready for erection.

It is claimed that this method of roof construction gives an unusually large measure of safety; it is easy to build; it is economical; and it is good looking. It originated in Germany and was patented in the United State in 1924. More than 100 roofs have been erected already, from 1000 square feet up to about 300,000 square feet.

Contract for \$600,000 Dallas Hall of Records.

Dallas, Texas.—General contract for the erection of the new \$600,000 building here for the Dallas County Hall of Records has been awarded to Crisman & Nesbit, Dallas, on their bid of \$417,000. As announced in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD last week, this firm submitted the lowest bid for the work, specifying 200 working days as a time limit. Contract for plumbing was awarded to the Hamilton Company at \$23,700 and for electrical work to the William K. Grace Engineering Company at \$27,000, both of Dallas. The building will be 72 by 200 feet, with an ell 25 by 100 feet, six stories and basement, fireproof, steel frame construction with concrete floors. Lang & Witchell, Dallas, are the architects. Excavation and foundation work is being done by the Jopling-Marshall Company, Dallas, while Austin Bros., also of Dallas, will furnish structural steel.

Commendations, Kicks and Comments.

Appreciated Commendation of Our Views on Flood Matters

E. N. LOWE, Director, Mississippi Geological Survey, University, Miss.—Though somewhat late, I wish to express to you the very great appreciation of this Department, and, I am sure, of the whole people of Mississippi, for the noble interest in the welfare of the States suffering from the dreadful floods which you have so eloquently expressed.

We wish also to express our gratitude for your telegram to President Coolidge, and for your deep and continued interest in and sympathy with the suffering flooded districts. To your already splendid record in behalf of development of the South's resources, you have added even a more personal touch in this time of disaster to so many of our people, which goes right to our hearts. Yours is a worthy mission, nobly performed.

A Long-Time Reader Speaks.

ALVIN F. HARLOW, author of the book recently reviewed in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD entitled "Old Towpaths," which gave a very interesting account of the canals of former days, in a letter to this paper says: "I do not have time to read as many magazines as I could wish, but I frequently dip into yours and always find it of interest. My acquaintance with the MANUFACTURERS RECORD goes back some 20 years, to the days when I worked for the Southern warehouse of the Wheeling Corrugating Company at Chattanooga, Tenn., and used to scan every number of your magazine in search of possible metal-celling jobs."

Especially Commends Three Articles.

ELECTRIC SERVICE COMPANY, Tarboro, N. C.—While sending a check for our subscription we wish to take this opportunity to express our appreciation of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD and especially three articles which appeared recently concerning—A Truthful Portrayal of the Evils of Government Ownership, the editorial on the Charges by Ministers Against Cotton-Mill Villages and The Necessity of Congress Convening to Solve the Flood Problem. Furthermore, we place great value on the man who expresses his opinions as does the Editor of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD.

A Great Help in Bonding Work.

R. HILL CARRUTH, Manager, Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland, Memphis, Tenn. * * * In this connection I wish to say that the MANUFACTURERS RECORD is one of the most appreciated journals received in our office. We find it very helpful in our business, and I am especially pleased with the attitude of the journal with respect to the flood conditions in our territory. I think that Mr. Edmonds' editorial on the subject of President Coolidge and the Mississippi Valley overflow is wonderful. We are all deeply grateful for the thought expressed therein.

"Agin" Most Everything the Manufacturers Record Stands for, But Agrees With Us in Opposition to League of Nations and World Court.

J. E. FULK, Winston-Salem, N. C.—I am not at all in accord with your views on the leading topics of the day. I am for Alfred E. Smith and repeal of Volstead hypocrisy. I am for union labor and against tyrannical court injunction. I am against the League of Nations, Worlds Court or debt cancellation. Please stop my paper on expiration of my subscription.

None Equals It, in His Opinion.

ROBERT C. MACCLOSSON, Civil Engineer and General Contractor, St. Louis, Mo.—I am simply taking time to compliment you on your editorial in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD. I subscribe for nearly every technical magazine published and do not know that any of them can equal the MANUFACTURERS RECORD. Kindly find enclosed check for \$10 for two years' subscription.

Invaluable to a Paving Contractor.

C. H. ATKINSON, President, C. H. Atkinson Paving Company, Watertown, S. D.—Enclosed please find our check to pay for another year's subscription to your valued magazine, the MANUFACTURERS RECORD. We prize it very highly and would not be without it.

Full of Good Things.

G. D. PERRY, Madison, Ga.—Enclosed find check for \$6.50. The RECORD continues to get better—the best friend of the South—full of good common sense and judgment.

An Encyclopedia of Southern Progress.

J. T. OWEN, Chattanooga, Tenn.—The MANUFACTURERS RECORD is a veritable encyclopedia of Southern progress that I do not want to surrender. Your able fight for the Eighteenth Amendment and other vital issues of the day is heartening to at least one of your readers. Congratulations.

Most of Them Do Appreciate Prohibition's Value

WALTER E. CAMPBELL, Landscape Architect, Greensboro, N. C.—Please continue my subscription to your paper. I am much gratified to see the stand you take editorially on the prohibition question. I cannot see how any analytical business or professional man can fail to appreciate the advantages already gained.

America's Responsibility.

T. P. KINNEY, Standard Coal & Wood Company, Danville, Virginia.—I want to thank you for your editorial on "America's Responsibility to Mexico and China," in your issue of March 31. A copy should be sent to every paper in the land, as an inspiration to the high ideals to be obtained by our people. The writer of the editorial is worthy of all honor.

A Contractor's View.

H. H. BROWN, General Contractor, Dothan, Ala.—Please find enclosed my check for \$6.50 for renewal of my subscription to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD. I would not think of doing without your publication, as I consider it one of the best, if not the very best, publication that I get.

I am sure that Mr. Edmonds and the MANUFACTURERS RECORD have been of greater benefit to the South than any other organization. I am entirely in accord with the MANUFACTURERS RECORD in its position in regard to Prohibition and law enforcement. I agree with you in the main as to your position on most questions that come up from time to time.

FOREIGN NEEDS

[The MANUFACTURERS RECORD frequently receives letters from abroad asking for information about American goods, and others from men who wish to represent American houses. Without assuming any responsibility for these concerns, we publish a summary of these foreign letters of inquiry from time to time.]

Linoleums and Inlaid Wanted.

BENSUSSAN & SIDES, P. O. Box 139, Salonica, Greece.—We have great demands for linoleums and inlaid in the widths of two, three and four yards. We would be very much obliged if put in touch with some of the leading American manufacturers of these goods. Also desire a full list of names and addresses of manufacturers who may export them on a large scale.

Wants Leather for "Uppegs."

NICHOLAS T. KARAMELOS, 15 Aristotelous street, Athens, Greece.—I have been dealing in upper leather for 20 years, a pioneer for this kind of American goods in our market. For continuing this business I feel the need of establishing business relations with some other first-class manufacturers of glazed kid and patent kid for their representation in Greece.

Wants Imports for Cuba.

KEYSTONE TRADING COMPANY, 97 San Lazaro street, Havana, Cuba.—I am interested in the importation on own account of broom handles, broom corn, toothpicks, toys in general, novelties in general, also canned vegetables. Wants names of manufacturers and dealers in such goods in order to obtain prices and samples. As to broom corn, would like names of brokers and shippers from Kansas and Oklahoma. S. Martinez is general manager.

Are Cuban Importers and Exporters.

ORIENTAL COMMISSION COMPANY, Independencia No. 10, Guantanamo, Cuba.—Are interested in securing representations from houses in the United States which manufacture and export all kinds of food products, heavy hardware, general hardware, etc., sales to be made on a commission basis. Are in a position to export from Cuba raw and salted cowhides, and should like to enter into relations with first-class United States firms interested in the importation of them. Correspondence may be in either Spanish or English.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

EXPLANATORY

Additional information is published about all enterprises mentioned in this department as soon as such data can be obtained.
The date at the end of an item indicates issue of the Manufacturers Record in which earlier facts about the same enterprise were published.

DAILY BULLETIN

The Daily Bulletin is published every business day to enable its subscribers to follow up promptly the industrial, commercial, railroad, financial, building and general business development of the South and Southwest. To machinery manufacturers and dealers, contractors, engineers and others who require daily information of every new enterprise organized and details about important additions to enterprises already established, the Daily Bulletin is invaluable. Subscription price, \$30.00 a year.

Airplane Plants, Stations, Etc.

D. C., Washington—Dist. Comms., reported, establish airport.

Fla., Clearwater—City, will establish landing field. Address The Mayor.

Fla., Pensacola—Navy Dept., Bureau of Yards and Docks, Washington, D. C., let contract to Doullut & Ewin, Inc., 414 Maecher Bldg., Mobile, Ala., at \$107,450 for 2 reinforced concrete seaplane runways, concrete bulkhead and concrete paving in both hangars. 5-5

N. C., Greensboro—George L. Stansbury, Chmn. Airport Committee, reported, secured from Grady L. Bain, Civil Engr., Jefferson Bldg., estimates of improvements to airport; probable expenditure \$21,500.

Okla., Tulsa—Chamber of Commerce, Albert Bell, V.-Pres., interested in establishing municipal airport here.

Tex., Galveston—Chamber of Commerce, reported, interested in establishment of airport.

Tex., Houston—City, A. Dee Simpson, Chmn. of Airport Committee, reported, acquired 400 acres; will probably use 250 acres for Triple A air field; equip with floodlights, beacons and other adjuncts; cost \$40,000. 6-23

Va., Hampton—S. J. Watson, Jr., 16 W. Queen St., low bidder at \$18,411 to install lights at Langley Field.

Bridges, Culverts and Viaducts

Proposed Construction

Ark., Hot Springs—State Highway Dept., Dwight H. Blackwood, Chmn., Little Rock, plans causeway on Little Rock-Hot Springs highway; replace sections of highway washed out by overflows.

Ky., Paducah—P. W. Chapman & Co., 168 W. Monroe St., Chicago, Ill., and 46 Cedar St., New York, will form company with Richard Rudy, President, to finance, build and operate bridge over Ohio River, between Paducah and Brockport, Ill.; steel and concrete; 6000 ft. long, including approaches; 700-ft. main channel span; 400 to 500 ft. other spans; 25-ft. driveway; cost about \$2,000,000; Harrington, Howard & Ash, Engrs., 1012 Baltimore Ave., Kansas City, Mo., preparing plans. 6-2

La., Hammond—Board of Comms., Tangipahoa Drainage Dist. No. 1, Tangipahoa Parish, J. M. Blanche, Pres., receive bids July 11 for two 57-ft. timber pile bridges on State Highway between Hammond and Tickfaw Station; plans from E. G. Freiler, Engr.

La., Melville—E. F. Mitchell, Ch. Engr., Texas and Pacific Ry. Co., Dallas, Tex., advises: "During recent flood stage in lower Louisiana country, Texas & Pacific Ry. Co. lost one span and one pier of its bridge over Atchafalaya River at Melville, and in all probability the entire bridge will be reconstructed; however, no plans have yet been made and it will be some time before decision is reached as to type of structure, etc."

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards received low bid from Charles L. Stockhausen Co., Inc., Gay and Water Sts., \$74,224 for concrete Clifton Ave. bridge over Windsor Mill Road. 6-16

Miss., Holly Springs—Marshall County Board of Supervisors receives bids July 5 for 3 bridges: 70-ft. pile bridge across Red Banks Creek Drainage Canal, Dist. No. 30; 40-ft. post trestle bridge west of Early Grove, Dist. No. 2; 36-ft. post trestle bridge near Coldwater, Dist. No. 2; plans on file.

Miss., Macon—Noxubee County Board of

Supvrs., Jno. A. Tyson, Chancery Clk., receives bids July 8 for brick culvert over Cedar Creek on Cemetery road; plans on file.

Miss., Pascagoula—Jackson County Board of Supvrs., Fred Taylor Clk., receives bids July 25 for 210-ft. 6-in. steel swing spans over Pascagoula and Dog rivers; machinery, electrical equipment, two roadway gates, 61,533 ft. creosoted timber flooring, rock asphalt wearing surface, operators' houses, etc. for superstructure complete; plans from F. H. McGowen, Engr., Ocean Springs. 4-21

Miss., Quitman—Clarke County Board of Supvrs., W. B. Raley, Clk., receives bids July 5 for 3-span or 60-ft. bridge in Dist. No. 5; pile bent, creosoted lumber; plans on file.

Miss., Yazoo City—Yazoo County Board of Supvrs., J. H. Havercamp, County Supvr., and State Highway Dept., Jackson, plan 2 bridges over Broad Lake and Tokoba Bayou, cost \$20,000 each.

Mo., Jefferson City—City, C. B. Steers, Clk., receive bids July 11 for Dunklin St. Bridge, Dunklin and Walnut Sts.; 60-ft. span, 24,210 lb. reinforcing steel; F. E. Ross, Engr. 5-26

N. C., Jacksonville—Atlantic Coast Line R. R., J. E. Willoughby, Ch. Engr., Wilmington, requested permission to rebuild bridge across New River at Jacksonville; two 33-ft. fixed spans, each with 28-ft. channel clearance; raise grade 6.4 ft., for 9-ft. overhead clearance at mean high water; eliminate draw span on old bridge.

N. C., Shelby—Seaboard Air Line Ry. Co., W. D. Faucette, Ch. Engr., Savannah, Ga., plans asphalt surface on La Fayette St. overhead bridge; W. N. Dorsey, Mayor.

Okla., Hugo—Choctaw County Comms., J. L. Wilbanks, Commr., plan repairing highway bridge over Boggy River near Boswell.

S. C., Charleston—Major J. F. Sullivan, Conslt. Engr., New York city, has plans for \$3,000,000 Cooper River Bridge, reported, to be financed by H. M. Byllesby & Co. and Federal Securities Corp., Chicago, Ill., and built by Cooper River Bridge Co., H. F. Barkerding, 148 East Bay St., officer. 6-16

Tenn., McGhee—Dept. of Highways and Public Works, Nashville, plans State-owned toll bridge across Little Tennessee River on McCroskey Highway, at McGhee, Monroe County; fixed 3-span through truss bridge, pier supported, with concrete viaduct approaches, crossing river 19.7 mi. above mouth; navigation span over center of stream with 150-ft. horizontal clearance normal to current, 61-ft. vertical clearance above extreme low water, 25-ft. above extreme high water; supersede Niles Ferry boat; eliminates 2 crossings; C. N. Bass, Ch. Highway Commr. 6-9

Tenn., Memphis—Board of Control, R. M. Dozier, Pres. of Union Ry., Chmn., plans receiving bids for Aulton Viaduct on Poplar Pike, cost about \$300,000.

Tex., Galveston—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Tex., Lefors—Gray County plans building 3 roads. See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Tex., Lynchburg—Harris County Bridge Co., Houston, incorporated; Joseph B. Strauss, 3100 Sheridan Rd., Chicago, Ill.; Ralph L. Fowler, Stewart Bldg.; R. C. Coon, Houston; plans \$500,000 toll bridge across Ship Channel at Lynchburg; two-leaf bascule, 290-ft. long; two 170-ft. each steel approach spans; Joseph B. Strauss, Conslt. Engr.

Virginia—State Highway Comm., received low bids for 2 bridges. See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Va., Danville—Pittsylvania County Board

of Supvrs., J. S. Carter, Chatham, receives bids July 1 for reinforced concrete bridge over Fall Creek, Danville; 21,210 lb. reinforcing steel; three 25-ft. spans, 24-ft. roadway; plans on file or from City Engr., Danville.

Va., Norfolk—Norfolk-Portsmouth Bridge Corp. of South Norfolk, C. M. Jordan, Pres., received low bid from Hardaway Contracting Co., Independence Bldg., Charlotte, N. C., for substructure; Atlantic Bridge Co., Inc., Jefferson Bldg., Greensboro, N. C., for superstructure; Calkins Dredging Co., Royster Bldg., Norfolk, for embankment approaches, for vehicular bridge across Southern Branch of Elizabeth River, between South Norfolk and Portsmouth. 6-9

West Virginia—State Road Comm. receives bids for 2 bridges and approach. See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Contracts Awarded

Florida—State Road Dept., Tallahassee, let contract to Construction Steel Bridge Co., Barnett National Bank Bldg., Jacksonville, for 2 bridges: 1400 ft. concrete steel Black Creek Bridge, at \$195,000; 1600 ft. bridge over Doctor's Inlet at Orange Park, 250,000. 5-26

Fla., Key West—Monroe County Comms. let contract to S. J. Groves Co. for bridge over Card Sound, connecting Key Largo with mainland.

Miss., Laurel—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Tenn., Knoxville—W. M. Felts & Son, has contract at about \$8000, for 750-ft. concrete culvert across Wimona Ave. from Caswell Park, on Knoxville High School Stadium field. Address E. L. Adecock, Bus. Mgr. of Schools.

Tex., Brownsville—See Roads, Streets, Paving. 6-2

Tex., Victoria—Victoria and Refugio County Comms. Court let contract to Austin Bridge Co., 1813 Clarence St., Dallas, at \$15,000 for steel bridge across San Antonio River between 2 counties.

Va., Covington—Alleghany County Board of Supvrs. let contract to M. P. Lawrence for concrete bridge across Smith Creek at western boundary of Nettleton Addition.

Canning and Packing Plants

Fla., Frostproof—Robertson Construction Co. has contract for canning plant for Florida Fruit Cannery, Inc.; 106x112 ft.; cost \$10,000; Robert Bowen in charge of work. 6-23

Fla., Jacksonville—S. S. Goffin, 2724 Main St., acquired grape fruit packing plant from Sumter Packing Co., Sumter, S. C.; are increasing capacity; plans packing 75,000 to 100,000 cases next season. See Want Section—Machinery and Supplies.

Fla., Punta Gorda—Hatch Bros., reported, establish packing plant.

Fla., Tampa—Bordo Packing Co., Inc., incorporated; Lester Sisler, C. T. Ingram, 1101 S. Rome St. Dan Ward, Jr.

La., Kinder—G. M. King, Jr., plans installing canning plant. See Want Section—Machinery and Supplies.

Coal Mines and Coke Ovens

Ala., Benoit—Benoit Coal Co., C. S. Bissell, Pres., Age-Herald Bldg., Birmingham, reported, develop mine.

Ky., Ashland—Big Run Coal and Clay Co., increased capital \$310,000 to \$360,000.

Ky., Madisonville—Charles Shuler, Jr., Davenport, Iowa, acquired Sixth Vein Coal Co.; will develop 600 acres; daily output 200 tons. 6-2

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Concrete and Cement Plants

Md., Cumberland—Waterseal Concrete Shingle Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; John A. Anderson, Frank A. Stein, Bernard F. Farrell.

Cotton Compresses and Gins

Okla., Mountain Park—Farmers Union Cooperative Gin, capital \$25,000, incorporated; W. A. Cooksey, R. O. Sockwell, De Roy Burns.

Okla., Roff—Independent Gin Co., capital \$16,000, incorporated; Walter W. Price, Roff; W. H. Mundy, C. L. Proctor, both of Ada.

Tenn., Huntingdon—Watson Gin Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; C. M. Watson, E. R. White, F. E. Goodwin.

Tex., Ackerly—Brown Gin Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; A. D. Brown, L. M. Brown, Grace E. Brown.

Tex., Bryan—Lawrence Warehouse Co. erecting cotton warehouse, 120x250 ft., corrugated iron; M. L. Parker in charge of construction; work by day labor.

Tex., Colorado—John Guitar, reported, erect \$125,000 cotton compress; 60,000 bale capacity.

Tex., Greenville—N. W. Ray and Henry Hammock, reported, install cotton gin; expend \$8000 for modern equipment.

Tex., Houston—Export Compress Co., Cotton Exchange Bldg., reported, expend \$12,000 for frame warehouse sheds.

Tex., Nocona—Roberson Gin Co., capital \$14,000, incorporated; O. D. Roberson, S. W. Roberson, Madge H. Roberson.

Cottonseed-Oil Mills

La., LaGrange—LaGrange Cotton Oil Co. will take over old LaGrange Cotton Oil Co.; will operate; no immediate improvements contemplated. 6-23

Okla., Stroud—Stroud Cotton and Oil Co., O. M. Hadley, Supt., erecting seedhouse, 90x140 ft. fireproof, steel; cost \$10,000.

Tex., Plainview—Plainview Cotton Oil Co., Inc., capital \$200,000, incorporated; J. Ross Richardson, M. D. Anderson, S. Summers.

Drainage, Dredging and Irrigation

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Middle River Farms Co. acquired 1800 acres in boundaries of new Fort Lauderdale-Middle River Drainage district; D. A. Krause, M. O. Decker, Supervisors of drainage district and also controls Middle River Farms Co., reported to begin immediate work on reclamation and complete water control of 4500 acres in plan dividing into 5-acre plots; will extend both north and south forks of Middle River; build 20 miles of main and lateral canals, roads. 2-17

Ga., Brunswick—Sea Island Investments, Inc., reported, plans dredging Black Bank River on St. Simons Island; also St. Simons Sound and mouth of Frederica River; dredged area will be 2000 ft wide, 2 mi. long and 20 ft. deep; material dredged will be used to fill marsh lands; Maj. William T. Tompkins, Postoffice Bldg., Engr.

Tex., Brownsville—Cameron County, Oscar Caney, County Judge, reported, votes July 20 on \$500,000 bonds for dredging of Arroyo and for creating Arroyo Colorado Navigation Dist. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Va., Norfolk—Chief of Engrs., U. S. Army, Washington, D. C., reported, soon call for bids to dredge Onancock River.

Va., Norfolk—Norfolk County Bd. Drainage Commrs. will soon begin construction on system of drainage canals in Sunray Drainage Dist.; Richardson Construction Co., Contr., St. Petersburg, Fla. 4-7

Electric Light and Power

Electric light and power work in connection with many LAND DEVELOPMENT operations involves the expenditure of large sums of money. See that classification for details.

Fla., Avon Park—Ingalls Iron Works Co., 720 Ave. D, Birmingham, Ala., reported, has contract for 710 tons structural steel for power house for Florida Public Service Co., 100 E. Central Ave., Orlando. 3-10

Fla., Daytona Beach—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Fla., Ocala—City has had report made by

J. N. Eley, Mgr., relative to cost of equipping power plant to furnish current for period of 5 years; cost about \$185,000.

Fla., Tampa—Gulf Iron Works, Florida Ave. and Hampden St., has contract for ornamental street lighting system on Causeway Blvd.

Miss., West Point—Mississippi Power Co., Gulfport, reported, negotiating for light and water plant.

Mo., St. Louis—Missouri Electric Power Co., reported, applied to Public Service Comsn., Jefferson City, for permission to purchase stock of Southeast Missouri Power Site Co., Missouri Power and Development Co. and Telephone Corp.; will form the Missouri Electric Power Co. of St. Louis, with capital of 5000 shares of common no par stock with a par value of \$100 per share, or \$400,000 for the preferred stock, to be issued largely in paying for capital stock of companies absorbed.

North Carolina—Southern Power Co., Charlotte, controlled by Duke Interests, W. S. Lee, Pres., reported, construct 3 steam-power plants within 12 months, between Salisbury and Winston-Salem; between Spartanburg and Gastonia, and another further down in South Carolina.

Okla., Allen—Central States Power & Light Corp., Kahl Bldg., Davenport, Iowa, reported to erect power house; 50x90 ft.

Okla., Arnett—See Water Works.

Okla., Poteau—David Reed, reported, closed contract with Oklahoma Gas and Electric Co., Oklahoma City, for sale of surplus electric current generated at plant which he will erect at coal mines between Howe and Wister; cost about \$500,000.

S. C., Barnwell—Edisto Public Service Co., Denmark, Robt. A. Easterling, V.-P., reported, negotiating for light and power plant.

S. C., Ridgeland—City, reported, votes soon on granting franchise to Edisto Public Service Co., Denmark.

Tex., Austin—City, Adam R. Johnson, Mgr., reported, considering rehabilitation of electric distribution system; cost about \$750,000; install 7500 kw. turbine and 1 boiler by Sept., 1928, cost \$350,000.

Tex., Dallas—American Light and Traction Co., 120 Broadway, New York, reported, acquired controlling stock in Lone Star State Power Co.; company supplies ice, light and power, south of San Antonio in Floresville, Stockdale, Poth and Falls City; also operates properties in Round Rock, Hutto, Pflugerville, Betram, Burnett, Kyle and Buda; Comal Power Co., another associate of San Antonio Public Service Co., reported, extend line from Elmendorf to Floresville. Company wires: "Lone Star State Power Co. acquired by American Light and Traction Co., and now under same management as South Texas Public Service, with head office San Antonio; transmission line at Comal Power Co. is being extended to Floresville providing for industrial development that group of properties."

Tex., Dallas—Texas Power and Light Co. to construct electric transmission line to supply light for Acme Brick Co.'s buildings.

Tex., Harlingen—R. E. Ewing has contract at \$25,687 for powerhouse. 5-12

Tex., Houston—Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., W. C. Langley & Co., both New York, offering \$2,000,000 first lien and refunding mortgage gold bonds, Series A 5% of Houston Lighting & Power Co.; company supplies Houston and 50 adjacent communities with electric power and light.

Tex., Petersburg—B. C. Dunlap, Throckmorton, reported, install electric light and power plant.

Tex., Mexia—City will install white way system on principal streets in downtown section. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Wharton—Houston Lighting and Power Co., Houston, reported, construct high tension line, Wharton to Hungerford.

Va., Hopewell—Virginia Electric & Power Co., Richmond, will install ornamental lighting system along Main St. and Broadway; single unit type on concrete poles. 6-23

W. Va., Huntington—City let contract to McComb Electric Co. for monolite system on Seventh St. 6-23

W. Va., Morgantown—American Water Works and Electric Co., Inc., Richmond, Va., and 50 Broad St., New York, has plans for reincorporation under laws of Delaware, under same name as present company, with an authorized capital stock 500,000 shares of preferred and 2,500,000 shares of common stock, all without par value; redemption or retirement on August 15, 1927, of all preferred stock of present company now outstanding;

issue of common stock of new company to holders of common stock in place of each share of outstanding common stock of present company; issue and public offering through bankers of 200,000 shares of preferred stock of new company and transfer to new company of all assets of present company, all liabilities of present company being assumed by new company. 6-23

Fertilizer Plants

Md., Pocomoke City—Pocomoke Fertilizer Co., Wm. E. Valiant, National Marine Bank Bldg., Baltimore, erect fertilizer plant. 1-27

N. C., Greensboro—See Miscellaneous Enterprises.

Flour, Feed and Meal Mills

Ky., Springfield—Haydon Mill & Grain Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; G. L. Haydon, G. R. Haydon, F. C. Peters.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Mountain City Mill Co., 1120 King St., reported, install mechanical stokers to equip four 300 h. p. boilers; cost \$15,000.

Tex., Quitaque—Glenn Wise will erect grain elevator and feed house.

Foundry and Machine Plants

Ala., Birmingham—Fuel Efficiency Engineering Corp., capital \$100,000, James W. Whitley, Pres., 5714 Third Ave. N. W.; W. Pettibone, Vice-Pres. and Ch. Engr.; Samuel S. Williams, Sec.-Treas., 8223 Fourth Ave. S., manufacture coal pulverizing machinery.

Gas and Oil Enterprises

Mo., St. Louis—Chase Securities Corp., West & Co., Pynchon & Co., New York; H. M. Bylesby & Co., Federal Securities Corp., Chicago; John Nickerson & Co., W. S. Hammons & Co., New York, purchased issue of \$20,000,000 5½%, 20-year debentures of Utilities Power & Light Corp., 100 Broadway, New York; proceeds to be used toward payment for Laclede Gas & Electric Co. and St. Louis Coke & Gas Corp. recently purchased, and to reduce current indebtedness and for other corporate purposes; upon completion of this financing, company will have following capitalization: \$20,000,000 5½% debentures, \$11,247,000 7% cumulative preferred stock; 403,856 shares of no par Class A stock and 540,083 shares of no par Class B stock; controlled companies will have outstanding \$105,366,000 bonds, \$36,863,270 preferred stocks and \$4,264,315 common stocks. 4-21

Okla., Shawnee—Earlsboro Oil Co., 15½ W. Main St., J. W. Drake, Pres., will drill well; install steel derricks and equipment; cost \$60,000; address construction proposals to O. M. Drake, Sec., Box 3016. 6-16

Tenn., Goodlettsville—Goodlettsville Oil and Gas Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Monroe J. Allen, F. P. Smithson, Phillip A. Huffman.

Texas—Acme Foundry and Machine Co., of Coffeyville, Kan., reported, has contract for casing for 12-in. line from Texas Panhandle to Wichita, Kan., for Empire Companies, Bartlesville, Okla. 5-26

Texas—Colorado Interstate Gas Co. organized under laws of Delaware as agency to build and operate for Standard Oil Co., 26 Broadway, New York, and Prairie Oil and Gas Co., Independence, Kansas, gas line from Amarillo, Texas, to Denver and Pueblo, Col., and other cities; capital consist of 1,250,000 shares of no par common stock; gas project will cost about \$22,700,000; 350 mi. long; connect the producing fields of Texas Panhandle with large territory in Colorado.

Texas—Publicity Dept. of Empire Gas and Fuel Companies, Bartlesville, Okla., wires following contracts let for pipeline from Texas Panhandle to Wichita, Kan.: For pipe, Spang, Chalfant & Co., Pittsburgh; and Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co., Youngstown, Ohio; couplings, Dayton Pipe Coupling Co., Dayton, Ohio; engines, C. & C. Cooper Co., Mt. Vernon, Ohio; river clamps, Acme Foundry and Machine Co., Coffeyville, Kan.; valves, Crane Co., Chicago; buildings, Kansas City Structural Steel Co., Kansas City, Mo.; water towers, Chicago Bridge & Iron Co., Chicago; laying of pipe, Booth & Flinn, Ltd., Pittsburgh; telephone poles, T. M. Partridge Lumber Co., Minneapolis, Minn., and Naugle Pole & Tie Co., Chicago; wire, Graybar Electric Co., New York City.

Tex., Amarillo—Connor & Sons Construction Co., 407 Security Bldg., Kansas City, contractor for \$5,000,000 gas line for Prairie Oil and Gas Co. to South Plains, advises: "Main line will be 15-in. pipe and 150 mi. long, gathering lines 8 and 8 in., telephone

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lines to parallel pipe line; 6 and 8 in. to be welded, sub-let to Gunn-Rush Welding Co., Tulsa, Okla.; the 15-in. line to be Dresser coupling; pipe purchased from National Supply Co.; J. L. Cox, Kansas City, has contract for stringing pipe; W. S. Baxter of Pampa, Tex., has contract for stringing telephone poles."

Tex., Austin—Lone Star Gas Co., Dallas, reported, pipe natural gas from Dallas.

Tex., Beaumont—South Spindletop Oil and Development Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; John Henderson, J. H. Brown, A. B. Bellow.

Tex., Dalhart—Stephen Brown representing A. D. Morton, Bartlesville, Okla., reported, to begin construction of gas plant; has franchise. 6-16

Tex., Galveston—City, reported, considering granting gas franchise to Galveston Gas Co.

Tex., Gordon—Lone Star Gas Co., R. A. Crawford, Mgr., 1915 Wood St., Dallas, will rebuild gasoline plant burned at loss of \$100,000.

Tex., Houston—Houston Gas and Fuel Co., reported, extend distributing system outside city limits to Houston Harbor, Clinton and Glendale additions.

Tex., Jasper—Jasper Oil and Gas Co., capital \$31,000, incorporated; W. P. Smith, H. W. Hardy, S. S. Raymond.

Tex., Kingsville—Houston Natural Gas Co., Petroleum Bldg., Houston, reported, acquired gas distribution plant.

Tex., Ladonia—Community Gas Co., Dallas, reported, construct pipe line from Greenville-Commerce line, serving Ladonia and Wolfe City.

Tex., Marshall—Dixie Gas and Utility Co., reported, acquired Marshall Gas Co.; company is distributing organization for Dixie Pipe Line Co.; will build 22-in. line from Waskom fields to point near Warren; have applied to Orange, Lufkin and Nacogdoches for franchises; Clarence Hall, Gen. Mgr.

Tex., Panhandle—Skelly Oil Co., Tulsa, Okla., has natural gasoline plant in 12,500-acre lease in Carson County; reported, to double capacity.

Tex., Rotan—City, reported, granted natural gas franchise to C. O. Moore, Throckmorton.

Tex., San Antonio—Texas Co., Houston, reported, acquired 950 acres in Gonzales County from Martin Oil and Development Co.

Tex., Wichita Falls—W. T. Parker Drilling Corp., capital \$100,000, incorporated; W. T. Parker, C. L. Granberry, 1921 Ninth St., Gus L. Cormier.

West Virginia—P. W. Chapman & Co., Inc., 42 Cedar St., New York, and 170 W. Monroe St., Chicago, Ill., offering \$3,000,000 first mortgage 6½% sinking fund gold bonds of West Virginia Gas Corp.; company is corporation organized under laws of West Virginia to acquire entire business and properties of 3 companies and its subsidiaries own or control through lease or gas purchase contract gas and oil rights in more than 50,000 acres in gas producing districts of Cabell, Kanawha, Lincoln, Putnam and Wayne counties in vicinity of Charleston and Huntington. 6-23

Ice and Cold-Storage Plants

Ala., Huntsville—Mason-Brown Ice & Coal Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; Mason Brown, E. W. Brown, Murray Brown.

Ga., Aiken—James Vennas, reported, interested in establishment of ice plant.

Ga., Augusta—Carolina-Georgia Service Co., incorporated in Delaware, to acquire 21 ice manufacturing and distributing companies in South Carolina and Georgia, 18 communities within 100 mi. of Anderson, including Greenville, Greenwood and Aiken; Augusta, Gainesville and Cornelia, Ga., among Georgia plants acquired Ellis Ice and Coal Co., Augusta, with daily output of 130 tons. 6-16

Ga., Millen—Rogers Trading Co., reported, to install ice plant.

La., Cheneyville—City, reported, voted to sell ice and light plant to Louisiana Ice & Utilities Corp., St. Louis, Mo.

La., Jonesboro—Jackson Ice & Cold Storage Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; O. E. Hoedge, W. R. Guess, J. S. Hunt.

Mo., Albany—Producers Cold Storage Co., reported, erect ice plant.

Mo., Carthage—Southwestern Public Service Co., Amarillo, Texas, reported, acquired Peoples Ice Co.'s plant.

Mo., Kansas City—American Ice Co., re-

ported, let contract to York Mfg. Co., York, Pa., for two 50-ton refrigerating machines.

N. C., Hendersonville—Rousing Light and Refrigerating Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; M. F. McSwain, W. J. Rousing, G. M. Ridenhom.

N. C., Hendersonville—Hendersonville Ice and Coal Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Frost Torrence, L. M. Lattimore, A. D. Suduth, all of Gastonia.

Okla., Spavinaw—Jeremiah Henson, reported, erect ice plant on shore of Lake Spavinaw.

S. C., Spartanburg—Modern Refrigerating Co., incorporated; George Dearman, 112 King St.; John A. Wood, 409 S. Church St.

Tex., Burkburnett—W. S. Duval Ice Co., capital \$129,000, incorporated; R. H. Henry, J. N. George, W. S. Duvall.

Tex., Donna—C. W. Napier, San Antonio, reported, to erect cold storage plant.

Tex., Edinburg—Valley Refrigeration and Canning Corp., reported, to erect 1-story cold storage plant.

Tex., Edinburg—Pacific Fruit Express Co., Southern Pacific Bldg., Houston, receives bids June 28 for \$250,000 ice plant with condenser basin, spray pond, etc., reinforced concrete, steel and frame; plans by company's engineering department; H. T. Whyte, Asst. Gen. Mgr., 65 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

Tex., San Benito—C. W. Napier, San Antonio, reported, erect cold storage plant.

Va., Lynchburg—Virginia Epileptic Colony, Board of Trustees, reported, to rebuild ice, electric light and laundry plant.

W. Va., Huntington—Huntington Ice Corp., capital \$15,000, incorporated; H. P. Creamer, E. J. Creamer.

Land Development

Ala., Gadsden—W. G. Franks and E. B. Shaw, reported, establish recreation park.

Ala., Mobile—Mobile Automobile Tourist Camp at Arlington, reported, will be converted into modern camp; erect buildings, garages; expend \$10,000; E. L. Clayton interested.

Ark. Fort Smith—Grotto Country Club, Lee G. Sims, will erect golf course.

Ark., Little Rock—Fidelity Realty Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; A. L. Wooten, 118 E. Tenth St.; O. W. McCaskill, Burton Vaughan, Home Ins. Bldg.

Fla., Daytona Beach—Clardon Corporation, capital \$15,000, incorporated; Clara Seddon, Wm. H. Seddon, Jr.

Fla., Jacksonville—A. P. Anthony, Inc., 1609 Oak St., chartered; Walter E. Smith, 904 E. 13th St.; Roslyn Anthony.

Fla., Leesburg—Bonaire Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; F. C. W. Kramer, Jr., H. E. Barcus, F. C. W. Kramer, Jr.

Fla., Leesburg—Barkramer Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; H. E. Barcus, F. C. W. Kramer, Jr.

Fla., Miami—Carter Produce Co., Inc., incorporated; J. F. Lasseter, Virginia Carter.

Fla., Miami—Richard A. Johnson, Inc., 835 Lincoln Rd., chartered; Richard A. Johnson, F. L. Finch.

Fla., Miami—Kenneth S. Keyes Co., Inc., chartered; Kenneth S. Keyes, 1002 Capri St.; Lucile T. Keyes.

Fla., Miami—Helene Corp., incorporated; M. L. Rogers, E. L. Reinecke.

Fla., Miami—Snug Harbor Land Co., Inc., chartered; Stephen P. Mtas, G. J. Ernst, 3600 W. Flagler St.

Fla., Miami—Lummas & Young, Inc., 216 Fifth St., capital \$330,000, chartered; Horace C. Young, D. R. Goddard.

Fla., Miami—Broadmoor Realty Co., incorporated; H. Vivian Walker, Elizabeth Walker.

Fla., Miami—Lee & Brooks Associates, Inc., chartered; E. M. Lee, Charles I. Brooks, both Venetian Bldg.

Fla., Orange City—A. G. Jarvis & Sons, Inc., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Abbie G. Jarvis, Lulu J. Crittendon.

Fla., Orlando—Colonial Realty, 19 Wall St., Paul Barnett, Pres., reported, establish Swiss colony on 2000 acres in Orange county.

Fla., Orlando—Alleman Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; B. M. Alleman, Murphy Arcade; Byrde Alleman.

Fla., Perry—Florida Land Trust Co., J. P. Rodman, are developing 200 acres on Dixie Highway, for stock farm; install grist mill operated by gasoline engine.

Fla., Sanford—Marvania Realty Co., Inc., increased capital \$20,000 to \$30,000.

Fla., Sarasota—Cerro Gordo Co., incorporated; J. Elwood Moore, 329 Main St.; J. S. Green.

Fla., St. Augustine—H. E. Downing, Union Mortgage Bldg., Cleveland, O., reported, acquired 1200 acre Glimpse of Glory tract on Picolata-Mill Creek Rd.

Fla., Tampa—G. P. & R. Co., Inc., chartered; M. G. Gibbons, Jr., 823 S. Delaware Ave.; Charlotte M. Rider.

Fla., Wall Springs—Health Springs Corp., incorporated; J. H. Riker, Willetta Riker.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Trowell Park, Inc., incorporated; N. J. Trowell, Hugh V. Roddy, Citizens Bank Bldg.

Fla., Winter Haven—Sutton Bros., Inc., chartered; K. L. Sutton, E. C. Wimberly.

Ga., Atlanta—S. O. Vickers, 547 Peoples St. S. W., reported, develop resort in Nacoochee Valley, known as Nacoochee Valley Camp.

Ky., Louisville—Anchor Realty Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Abe C. Levi, 528 S. Fourth St.; Belle J. Levi, James J. Drautman.

La., New Orleans—Israel Realty Co., Inc., chartered; Mayer Israel, 714 Canal St., Mrs. Irma L. Moss.

La., New Orleans—Fidelity Realty Co., Inc., capital \$20,000, incorporated; Dr. Jacob Barnett, 30 Newcomb Blvd.; Morris Dreyfus, 1608 Broadway.

La., Shreveport—Mrs. Cecile E. Oliphant, let contract to Shreveport Paving Co. for paving of Cecile Place subdivision.

Md., Hagerstown—Rest Haven Cemetery Co., reported, purchased 533 acres; develop for cemetery.

Mo., Kansas City—Bonaire Development Co., J. Frank Morris, Pres., 104 E. 14th St., has acquired additional 200 acres; develop subdivision; 50-acre lake, dam 900 ft. long; park, etc.

Mo., St. Louis—Cyrus Crane Willmore Organization, Inc., Boatmens Bank Bldg., is developing 100 acre tract on Kingshighway Hills; install concrete streets, granite curbs, sidewalks, alleys, sewer laterals, water, gas, electric and street lighting, under supervision of Public Service Commission.

Mo., St. Louis—St. Louis Land Co., Inc., James W. Solley, Pres., reported, developing 240-acre subdivision; contracts have been let for graded and stone streets and cobblestone entrances; will construct lake.

N. C., Charlotte—Staple Development Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; C. A. Cothran, Myrtle Reed, F. A. McCleneghan, Law Bldg.

N. C., Durham—Southern Development Co., incorporated; C. C. Culbreth, Walter Glenn, E. L. Culbreth.

N. C., Hendersonville—J. L. Bolton and W. A. Garland, 7th Ave. E., are building 18-hole golf course at Lakewood Estate property.

N. C., Robersonville—Citizens Realty Corp., capital \$10,000, incorporated; E. G. Anderson, I. M. Little, V. L. Roberson.

S. C., Spartanburg—N. O. McDowell, 221 E. Main St., and Horace L. Bomar, Walker Bldg., reported, aquired Connecticut Heights development on Converse Heights; will install water, sewers, electricity.

Tenn., Maryville—Will F. Akers, M. D. Arnold, Jr., reported, acquired 300 acres on Niles Ferry Highway; will develop.

Tex., Beaumont—Stern Realty Co., reported, acquired 18 acres on Highland Ave. and Port Arthur Rd.; will develop subdivision; install water, gas, electric lights, sewers, roads and streets.

Tex., Beaumont—Gulf Building and Loan Co., W. M. Clapp, Pres., 2462 Calder St., reported, acquired 360 acres; will develop subdivision; electric light, gas, water, sewer, streets and 2 entrances.

Tex., Crosbyton—Bob Smith, reported, interested in developing of memorial park.

Tex., Houston—Bayside Terrace Co., incorporated; Harry V. Baker, W. Cecil Sisson, both Post-Dispatch Bldg.; A. R. Dearborn, Jr., 1917 Portsmouth St.

Tex., Houston—San Jacinto Trust Co., reported, develop bayshore subdivision on La Porte-Seabrook highway, 63 acres; W. G. Farrington, Engr.

Tex., Port Neches—Lions Club, B. E. Queen, reported, interested in park development; construct swimming pool, etc.

Tex., Ranger—City Comsn. and Chamber of Commerce, reported, develop Mirror Lake for park.

Tex., San Angelo—Mission Memorial Co., 410 Rust Bldg., capital \$15,000, incorporated; Earl E. Widner, W. A. Mayhall; develop Belvedere Memorial Park, tract of 76 acres

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on Arden Stiles Rd.; Swartz & Hamberlin, Archts., have drawn plans for entrance and office; 5 acres reserved for esplanade; install water main.

Tex., Waco—Chesley Smith, reported, acquired 339 acres near Bosqueville.

Va., Norfolk—Graby-Ninth Corp., capital \$25,000; incorporated; E. J. Whitehurst, Walter H. Hall, Jr., Sherwood Apt.

Va., Richmond—Better Homes Development Corp., capital \$100,000, incorporated; L. Boisseau Williams, William E. Craigmill, 3800 Brook Rd.; R. F. Williams.

Lumber Enterprises

Fla., Jacksonville—Pennsylvania Lumber Co., incorporated; W. F. Graves, Sr., W. W. Allen, both Ortega St.

Ky., Sidney—Smith-Justice Lumber Co. incorporated; Allen Smith, Albert Justice, Lenora Smith.

S. C., Spartanburg—Taylor-Colquitt Co., Andrews Law Bldg., increased capital \$400,000 to \$1,000,000.

S. C., York—Southern Cedar Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; H. E. Neil, F. E. Moore.

Tex., Houston—J. H. Gaught, 207 Norwood St., will erect \$10,000 lumber shed, 1824 Maury St.

Tex., Lyford—Home Lumber and Furniture Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; A. J. Critchfield, Lyford; P. B. Gamble, Harrington, S. W. Jones, 111 Straford St., Houston.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Texas Lumber Co., Chas. E. Miller, Mgr., 1512 Larmar Ave., will erect warerooms, 20x75 ft. and 20x110 ft., and 2 sheds 36x120 ft.; brick and frame construction, wood floors, composition roof; construction by day labor; will move present machinery to new location. 6-16

Mining

Fla., Ocala—Ocala Lime Rock Corp., incorporated; C. E. Ireland, C. B. Ireland, C. C. McCullough.

Fla., Williston—L. E. Leslie, reported, purchased L. N. and P. Lime Rock Co.

Mo., St. Louis—Wolf Creek Sand & Gravel Co., Inc., J. E. Swartz, Sec., Arcade Bldg., will increase capacity and add additional plant equipment.

Tex., Presidio—A. A. Snell, 2203 Crawford St., Houston, and associates, reported, install machinery and other equipment for mining nitrate bearing rock in Big Bend region of upper Rio Grande border, 4000 acres; plan constructing refining plant in Houston.

Tex., San Antonio—C. Gonzales Zorilla, of Tampico, Mexico, reported, leased ichthyol mine in Bexar County; will develop.

West Virginia—Pennsylvania Glass Sand Corp., organized under laws of Pennsylvania, with capitalization of over \$15,000,000; A. J. Pink, Citizen's Natl. Bank Bldg., Baltimore, Md., Chrm. of Board; Addison E. Mullikin, Citizen's Natl. Bank Bldg., and Henry P. Bridges both of Baltimore also members of board of directors; company is to acquire entire properties and assets of Pennsylvania Glass Sand Co., and physical properties of Maryland Glass Sand Co., Inc., Berkeley Glass Sand Co., E. F. Millard Sand Works, West Virginia and Pittsburgh Sand Co., and Pittsburgh White Sand Co. of West Virginia; Brown Brothers & Co., Edward B. Smith & Co., both New York, and Cassatt & Co., Philadelphia, are offering \$5,000,000 first closed mortgage 6% sinking fund gold bonds proceeds to be used for providing funds for these acquisitions; production of silica is basic industry, is used in manufacture of all kinds of glass and pottery, etc; properties to be acquired by company are in the Oriskany Vein.

Miscellaneous Construction

Ala., Mobile—Transit Shed—Alabama State Docks Commission, P. O. Box 304, will erect transit shed on Pier 1; install reinforced concrete building, carried on wood piles and covered galvanized corrugated steel roof; contracts let to Virginia Bridge & Iron Co., Roanoke, Va., structural steel; Kinnear Manufacturing Co., Columbus, Ohio, doors; and Mobile Steel Co., skylights and gutters. 6-16

Ark., Pine Bluff—Special Levee Dist., Frank Allen, City Engr., advises: "Report to construct 3 1/2 mi. levee is false; there is no such project at this time." 6-10

Fla., Daytona Beach—Canal Dist., covering 11 East Coast counties, plans voting on bonds for purchase of East Coast Canal;

Charles F. Burgman, Commsr. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Fla., Jacksonville—Merchants and Miners Transportation Co., reported, improve dock; cost \$25,000; W. T. Hadlow, Contr., 32 W. Forsyth St.

La., Ferriday—Levee—City, Mayor P. H. Corbett, reported, to erect levee around city's levee with 75-ft. base.

La., Monroe—City, Mayor C. C. Bell, reported, to construct levee and drainage system.

Mo., St. Louis—Dikes—U. S. Engineer receives bids July 15 for dikes. See Want Section—Bids Asked.

N. C., Charlotte—Carolina Motor Speedway Inc., capital \$100,000, incorporated; C. A. Cochran, F. A. McCleneghan, both Law Bldg.; Myrtle Reed.

S. C., Charleston—Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, reported, acquired Boyce's wharf and warehouse property extending from East Bay to Concord St. and to Cooper River front, as possible development to include yacht basin, automobile service station and office building.

Tenn., Chattanooga—City, let contract to W. B. Combs, for retaining wall along boundary of E. Third St. viaduct.

Tenn., Tiptonville—H. E. Hamilton, surveyor, reported, to improve old spillway or erect new one, which runs from here to Union City, known as Reelfoot Lake Highway.

Tex., Dallas—University Park City Council, reported, purchased 27 acres on Airline Rd., will erect incinerator.

Tex., Mexia—Swimming Pool—City, J. G. McIntosh, Mgr., reported, receives bids soon for municipal swimming pool.

Va., Richmond—Wharf—Finance Committee of City Council, reported, soon begin construction of wharf. 6-9

Va., Virginia Beach—City, R. B. Taylor, Clk., reported, let contract to Haycox Co., Inc., 43 W. 21st St., Norfolk, to construct walkway and seawall. 5-12

Miscellaneous Enterprises

Ala., Birmingham—Tubey Patch Co., Inc., Luther Patton, Pres., Martin Bldg., has plant, will manufacture appliance tools and compounds. See Want Section—Machinery and Supplies. 6-23

Ala., Bridgeport—Chamber of Commerce, reported, interested in establishment of creamery.

Ala., Gadsden—B. Shaw and W. E. Franks, reported, will build resort.

Ark., Fort Smith—Fort Smith Biscuit Co., 201 S. 5th St., C. H. Wortz, Pres., reported, let contract to O'Neal and Drake, to erect bakery at S. 5th St., 100x138 ft. 6-2

Ark., Hot Springs—Hot Spring Upholstering and Auto Trim Co., Inc., J. D. Bradley, Vice-Pres., 328 Ouachita Ave., does not contemplate erecting new buildings; will engage in upholstering and auto trim business. 6-23

Fla., Arcadia—Embalming—Morticians, Inc., incorporated; H. L. Carlton, Z. Russ, A. E. Bennett.

Fla., Bradenton—Building—A. B. Manufacturing Co., Inc., incorporated; U. K. Butler, G. C. Athorne, L. A. Beel.

Fla., Clewiston—Southern Sugar Co., B. G. Dahlberg, 645 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Pres., offering initial issue of 110,000 shares of 7% cumulative preferred stock of \$100 par value, preferred as to both dividends and assets and retirable at the company's option at \$110 and interest; company also announced a junior issue of 6000 shares, no par value, of Class B and 130,000 shares of no par common stock; for its first 1500 ton per day unit sugar mill and refinery the company is selling 32,500 shares through its offices in New York, Chicago and Clewiston, giving as a bonus 1 share of common with each share of preferred stock; balance of authorized preferred and common stock will be retained by the company.

Fla., Daytona Beach—Merchandise—W. H. Courtenay, Inc., chartered; H. Clay Crawford, Jr., S. S. Spencer.

Fla., Eustis—Triangle Theaters Inc., capital \$150,000, chartered; J. E. Mattocks, E. Russell Lum.

Fla., Key West—Tobacco, Cigars, Etc.—E. H. Gato, Jr., & Sons, Inc., chartered; Eduardo H. Gato, Eduardo H. Gato, 3d.

Fla., Miami—Miami Coca Cola Bottling Co., 94 N. W. 10th St., T. C. Tucker, Pres.,

reported, erect plant in N. W. 29th St. at 3d Ave.; 100x266 ft., 2-story, Spanish-style architecture, concrete block; building will contain offices, bottling plant and warehouse; Hunt Bros., Contr., 14th St.

Fla., Orlando—Merchandise—Florida Avocado Corp., incorporated; S. D. Works, F. L. Sanborn.

Fla., Sarasota—Florida Fish Products Corp., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Charles F. Brown, Wayne Abbott, J. F. Keeley; erect fish canning plant and install equipment.

Fla., St. Augustine—Merchandise—Hyman Tarlinsky & Co., Inc., chartered; Hyman Tarlinsky, G. Tarlinsky, Max Livingstone.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Pinellas Electric Refrigeration Co., Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; E. B. Webb, J. Joseph Carraher.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Merchandise—J. Heath & Son, Inc., capital \$50,000; chartered; Job Heath, 425 Third St. S., Colin Heath, Lavana R. Heath.

Fla., Stuart—Clifford & Co., Inc., chartered; Pearl Clifford, Vernon Carlisle.

Fla., Tampa—Drugs—Peninsular Pharmacal Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; J. Archie Munro, 804 Forest Ave.; Oscar Fischer.

Ga., Atlanta—White Provision Co., Inc., Lorenz Neuhoff, 1308 Adams St., Nashville, reported, acquired assets, etc., of old White Provision Co., on Howell Mill Rd.; will reorganize new company, will issue \$320,000 5-yr. 7% bonds, \$500,000 7% preferred stock, 50,000 shares common stock.

Ga., Atlanta—Meat Packers—Armour & Co., 399 Whitehall St., reported, erect addition to 3-story building at 451 Whitehall St.; cost \$30,000.

Ga., Brunswick—Georgia Coastal Hotel Co., capital \$500,000, incorporated; W. J. Butts, G. E. Twitty, S. Hadley Brown.

Ga., Macon—C. H. Hutchings & Sons, 510 Cotton Ave., erecting funeral home, 518 New St.; 2-story, brick structure; cost \$12,000; Walker Brothers & Sons, L. & M. Terminal, Atlanta, Contrs.

Ga., Nashville—Star and Union tobacco warehouses, reported, combined; W. M. Talley, Mgr. and Roy B. Talley have leased warehouse.

Ga., Savannah—American Shipping and Stevedoring Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; J. J. Magee, Arcade Bldg., W. R. Finn.

Ky., Louisville—Peerless Manufacturing Co., Lawrence Jones, Jr., Sec., 324 W. Main St., reported, acquired O. K. Stove & Range Co., Brook St. and Gaultbert Aves.

Ky., Princeton—Menzies Shoe Co., Frank G. Wood, Pres., 1722 Washington St., St. Louis, reported, to erect factory.

Ky., Pikeville—Evans-Amick Poster Advertising Co. incorporated; Stoney Amick, C. G. Evans.

La., Bogalusa—Sutton Swimming Pool, Inc., chartered; T. H. Sutton, J. D. Harvey, Robert E. Harvey.

La., New Orleans—Southern Sea Food Co., Inc., incorporated; Frank Cochran, 513 S. Front St.; Maurice F. Raymond, 717 Nashville Ave.; Michael J. Cousins, 4108 S. Miro St.

La., New Orleans—Handy-Andy Community Stores of Louisiana, Inc., capital \$50,000, incorporated; F. Bolger, J. B. Stephens.

La., Phoenix—See Slidell, Louisiana.

La., Shreveport—Electric Maid Bakery Co., Inc., G. K. Primes, Pres., 304 Texas St., reported, begun construction of 1-story brick building at 720 Texas St.; 100x150 ft.; cost \$40,000. 5-26

La., Slidell—Dunbar Dukate Co., James B. Dunbar, Pres., 710 Poydras St., New Orleans, will erect 2 fish canning plants, 1 at Slidell, cost \$30,000, construction to begin Sept 1; another at Phoenix to cost \$10,000, construction to begin Aug. 1.

Md., Cumberland—Braddock Glass Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Carl L. Borchert, Louis H. Borchert, Calvin E. Deal.

Miss., Biloxi—Construction—Moore Bros., Inc., capital \$20,000, incorporated; R. D. Moore, Jr., P. L. Moore.

Miss., Durant—Eugene Cole and T. E. Campe, reported, interested in establishment of milk condensary.

Miss., Gulfport—Traffic Signals—City, Eustis McManus, Clk., reported, let contract to Electric Co., 410 Canal St., New Orleans, La., to furnish 5 automatic traffic signals; cost \$18,530.

Miss., Jackson—Mississippi Engraving Co., incorporated; Caleb Dortch, Jackson; E. G. Fitzgerald, 816 1/2 Cotton Ave.; S. N. Gore, 220 W. Third St., both Birmingham, Ala.

Miss., Natchez—Mississippi Fruit & Pack-

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er Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; H. C. Dawes, J. A. Sanguinetti, Jr., E. J. Mounger.

Miss. Vicksburg—Vicksburg Dressed Beef Co., reorganized with \$50,000 capital; Lawrence C. Bledenharn, Pres., South and Levee; Louis L. Switzer, Sec., 2605 Drummond St.

Mo., Hannibal—Quality Ice Cream Co., reported, let contract to Frick Co., Waynesboro, Pa., for refrigerating machine.

Mo., Moberly—Brown Shoe Co., Inc., Thos. J. Cox, Supt., receives bids about July 15 addition to shoe plant; 300x45 ft. brick construction, 3 floors, double roof; cost \$20,000; Mr. Evans, Archt., St. Louis Al Herron, Constr. Engr., 1610 Washington Ave., St. Louis; will install complete line of machinery. 6-9

Mo., St. Louis—National Bearing Metals Corp., John B. Strauch, Pres., 3145 Russell St., reported, formed by merger of Damascus Bronze Co., Keystone Bronze Co., of Pittsburgh; Southern Brass Works, Portsmouth, Va.; Brady Brass Co., Jersey City, N. J.; Bronze Metal Co., New York, and More-Jones Brass and Metal Co., St. Louis; Alexander Turner, 30 Church St., New York, will be chairman of the board; William K. Frank, 928 South Ave., Pittsburgh, V. Pres., in charge of Pittsburgh district; company manufactures brass card journals, bearings and other aluminum products. 6-9

Mo., St. Louis—Theodorow Brothers Bakery Co., 606 Elm St., leased building at 2325 Olive St., will establish bakery; install equipment, cost \$10,000.

N. C., Charlotte—City, Mayor Redd, reported, considering erection of abattoir.

N. C., Greensboro—Virginia Carolina Chemical Co., Durham, reported, remove branch sales office to Jefferson Standard Bldg.; retain fertilizer plant in Durham; may later erect factory at Winston-Salem or Greensboro.

N. C., Plymouth—Plymouth Hardware Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; A. E. Jordan, J. W. Holmes, of Farmville, W. B. Rodman Jr. of Washington, D. C.

N. C., Red Springs—Merchandise—Turner Stores, capital \$40,000, incorporated; J. H. Turner, I. T. Turner, Myrtle McMillan.

N. C., Wadesboro—Lyon's Food and Seed Store, Inc., capital \$25,000, incorporated; J. F. Allen, J. B. Lyon, R. P. Lyon.

N. C., Wilson—Roscoe Griffin Shoe Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Roscoe T. Griffin, Rocky Mount; Sidney H. Griffin, Sam R. Griffin, both of Wilson.

Okl., Okmulgee—Pine Glass Corp., H. G. Pine, Box 39, reported, to erect glass manufacturing plant; consist of several 1-story units; will install glass furnace, cutting machinery; jar capping equipment. 2-3

S. C., Charleston—National Bread Co., New York, acquired Puckhaber Baking Co., 49 Cannon St., will expend \$25,000 to enlarge plant and for additional equipment.

S. C., Greenville—Interior Decorating Co., Inc., incorporated; W. O. Ballentine, 415 Townes St.; C. C. Ballentine.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Silver Seal Ice Cream Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; B. Sanders, 1434 Dodds Ave.; B. Jones, Lookout Mountain; C. Norman.

Tenn., Knoxville—Knoxville Humor Ice Cream Co., 1826 W. Cumberland Ave., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Frank Montgomery, Holston Bank Bldg., D. A. Haynes, W. J. Donaldson.

Tenn., Memphis—Best Family Service Laundry, capital \$10,000, incorporated; T. S. Kirkpatrick, William H. Morgens, T. H. Cobbs.

Tenn., Ripley—Craddock & Co., subsidiary of Ripley Canning Co., B. Front Craddock, Pres., let contract to McKnight Construction Co. to erect plant; 150x40 ft., brick construction, 2 floors. 6-16

Tex., Amarillo—Amarillo Stoneware and Queensware, capital \$10,000, incorporated; J. H. Cox, B. L. Hund, Carl E. Dunlap.

Tex., Beaumont—Board of Education, M. E. Moore, Super., reported, install printing plant in Beaumont school system; cost \$10,000.

Tex., Borger—Oil Belt Grocery, capital \$15,000, incorporated; M. M. Robinson, W. J. Robinson, R. E. Robinson.

Tex., Dallas—Page Construction Co., incorporated; Corean V. Page, Frank E. Page, 4122 Bowser St., Joseph A. Page.

Tex., Dallas—United Heater Corp., 841 W. Davis St., increased capital \$10,000 to \$16,000; install additional machinery. 6-23

Tex., Dallas—Merchants Construction Corp., capital \$200,000, incorporated; Carr P. Collins, 6102 Swiss St., R. L. Thornton, 5314 Gaston St., D. L. Whittle, 1213 Elm St.

Tex., El Paso—J. H. B. Ice Cream Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; D. R. Shipe, J. R. Butler.

Tex., Fort Worth—Fort Worth Laboratories, capital \$30,000, incorporated; F. B. Porter, 1109 Samuels St., R. H. Fash, Stop-Oakland, H. C. Hammer.

Tex., Fort Worth—Merchandise—Reid & Bywaters, Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; C. E. Reid, J. O. Reid, J. K. Bywaters.

Tex., Greenville—John D. Middleton, reported, establish bakery here; install modern equipment.

Tex., Houston—Goldman Sign Co., Inc., 908½ Preston St., chartered; David Goldman, William L. Sachtelben, Majestic Bldg., Annie Goldman.

Tex., Houston—Houston House Wrecking and Lumber Co., incorporated; J. C. Battaglia, N. Roggen, 1611 Francis St., Bernice Dickinson.

Tex., Houston—Jesse H. Jones, Goggan Bldg., erecting building, S. W. cor of Main and McKinney St., for lofts and offices; present plans call for 8 stories, later may increase to 20; base of polish gray marble, cut stone up to 2nd floor, and Algonite cast stone from there to fourth floor; main shaft of face brick trimmed in cast stone; on top floor building will be terminated into a steep Mansard roof of dark brown tile; Joseph Finger, Archt., Keystone Bldg., Houston, Tex.; Hewitt Construction Co., Contrs.

Tex., Laredo—Texas Harvest Hat Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Matias de Llano, George Briggs, Sara B. Lawrence Isaacs.

Tex., Rankin—B. Yanti, Fort Worth, reported, to publish weekly newspaper, known as Rankin Register.

Tex., San Antonio—San Antonio National Egg Laying Contest, V. F. Taylor, Mgr., is erecting 50 poultry houses and plant, including administration building and feed houses.

Tex., San Antonio—Sunset System, 407 S. Alamo St., erect outdoor advertising plant, Broadway near Breckenridge Park; fireproof; Atlee B. & Robt. M. Ayres, Archt., Bedell Bldg.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Texas Electric Service Co., soon let contract for \$25,000 warehouse; 1-story, brick and steel; Voelcker & Dixon, Archts., Hahn Bldg.

Va., Fairfax—Lime, Building Materials, Feed, Etc.—Fairfax County Farmers' Service Co., incorporated; J. L. Miller, Vienna, James W. Pobst, Claude O. Schaub, both of Fairfax.

Va., Lynchburg—Merchandise—Chamber of Commerce negotiating with outside capitalists to establish clothing plant.

Va., Norfolk—Modern Laundry, capital \$50,000, incorporated; L. J. Jennings, 170 Liberty St.; J. E. Britt, 1743 Church St.; E. M. Jennings.

Va., Richmond—Guaranty Co. of New York, National City Co., Bankers Trust Co., and New York Trust Co., offering \$15,000,000 10 yr. 5½% gold debentures of P. Lorillard Co.; company manufactures and distributes plug and smoking tobaccos, cigars and cigarettes; has plants at New York City, Louisville, Ky., Richmond, etc.; proceeds to be used for manufacturing and marketing of Old Gold cigarettes, including additional raw materials and plant equipment made necessary by rapidly expanding sales.

W. Va., Alexander—Producer Milk Products Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; E. W. Greene, J. A. Chambers, D. A. Neckee.

W. Va., Weston—Brilliant Glass Products, Inc., Brilliant, O., reported, establish plant to manufacture signal lights, marine and ship lamps, etc. 6-22

Motor Bus Lines and Terminals

Fla., Daytona Beach—City votes July 15 on granting franchise to Daytona Beach Motor Line, Inc.

Ga., Brunswick—Sea Island Investment, Inc., Howard E. Coffin, reported, let contract to White Motor Co., Cleveland, Ohio, fleet of parlor buses; to run between Brunswick, and St. Simon, and between Brunswick, Savannah and Jacksonville.

Mo., Poplar Bluff—Gregory Bus Line, Inc., 209 S. Second St., Memphis, Tenn., reported, acquired Scofield bus lines running between Cairo and Poplar Bluff, will operate.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Safe Bus, Inc., Atlantic Bldg., reported, establish bus line to Happy Hill.

Okl., Tulsa—Yellow Cab and Baggage Co., 24 N. Elwood St., reported, establish bus line between Tulsa and Sapulpa.

Tenn., Knoxville—Knoxville Rapid Transit Co., Inc., chartered; W. E. Peters, 115

Grainger St.; operate motor bus over 5 distinct routes of city.

Tenn., Memphis—Gregory Bus Line, 209 S. Second St., increased capital, \$100,000 to \$200,000.

Tex., Fort Worth—Northern Texas Traction Co., 400 Main St. (reported, owned by Stone & Webster Interests, Boston, Mass.) established bus line between Fort Worth and Dallas, supplementing present inter-urban service; purchased 10 parlor buses; cost \$100,000. 6-16

Tex., Kerrville—Eldridge Freight Lines, Inc., incorporated; L. W. Eldridge, Jr., W. V. Harper, J. W. Melton.

Tex., San Antonio—Public Service Co., reported, establish bus line between San Antonio and Alamo Heights.

W. Va., Berkeley Springs—Blue Ridge Transportation Co., reported, to establish bus line to connect with Hancock, Md., through Berkeley Springs, Martinsburg and Charleston.

W. Va., Morgantown—Monongahela West Penn Public Service Co., reported, acquired property and franchise of Morgantown Bus Co.; Star Bus Co. (subsidiary), of West Penn., will operate bus line in city on Seneca, Woodburn, Dorsey Ave., South Park and Wiles Hills.

W. Va., Welch—C. H. Smithey, reported, remodeling portion of Merchants and Miners bank building for Pocahontas Transportation Co., operating Black Diamond bus line.

Motor Cars, Garages, Filling Stations

Ala., Birmingham—Fies Realty Co., American Trust Bldg., reported, erect 1-story garage; 100x182 ft., brick; Warren Knight & Davis, 1603 Empire Bldg., Archts.

Ala., Mobile—Turner Todd Motor Co., Herbert C. Turner, 105 Government St., reported, let contract to R. E. Sundberg Construction Co., 150 N. Water St., for garage; 2-story, 110x162 ft.; J. Platt Roberts, First Nat. Bank Bldg., Archt.

Ala., Mobile—Palm Oil Supply Co., will erect drive-in filling station at S. W. Franklin and St. Louis Sts.

Ala., Mobile—Gulf Refining Co., 1002 S. Conception St., will erect filling station N. E. corner St. Louis and Lawrence Sts.

Ala., Mobile—Wheeler Motors, Inc., 113 N. Royal St., will erect building N. W. corner of St. Louis and Hamilton Sts.

Ala., Montgomery—Kyein & Son, 1 Dexter Ave., reported, let contract to A. C. Samford, Shepherd Bldg., to erect garage building; 2-story, 90x85 ft., brick, terra cotta trimmings; Okel & Copper, Bell Bldg., Archts.

Ark., Little Rock—W. H. Eason, 2209 Maple, reported, erect 1-story garage; 35x50 ft., composition roof and concrete floors.

Fla., Arcadia—Carlton-Anderson, Inc., incorporated; C. H. Carlton, Phillip Anderson.

Fla., Bradenton—W. R. Gary, Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; W. R. Gary, Margaret Gary.

Fla., Daytona Beach—Atlantic Motors, Inc., 136 S. Palmetto St., incorporated; J. R. Mize, Jr., E. E. Cole, 220 San Juan St.; W. J. Viall.

Fla., Jacksonville—Monticello Drug Co., viaduct, erect public garage, 417 W. Adams St., 3-story, steel frame; cost \$60,000.

Fla., Miami—Tire Service Co., 11 N. E. Second St., incorporated; George D. Ford, E. S. Quick.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Florida Tire Dealers Association, Inc., incorporated; J. E. Strippling, B. D. Rawls.

Fla., Tampa—Thurrow Hancock Tire Service, Inc., chartered; H. Clay Crawford, Jr., S. S. Spencer.

Fla., Waculla—Beeson-Bailey Co., incorporated; O. D. Huss, Jr., E. T. Bailey.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Service Garage, Inc., 325 First St., chartered; C. Del Santo, Lillian Del Santo.

Ga., Tallapoosa—Wofford Oil Co., reported, erect filling station at Lywon St. and Head Ave.

La., New Orleans—A. H. Ehrensing, Archt., 3816 Coliseum St., reported, preparing plans for oil station on Gentilly Rd.

La., New Orleans—Firestone Tire and Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio, reported, erect distributing plant on N. Rampart St.

Mo., Springfield—J. M. Carahan, 1039 S. Weller St., let contract to S. E. Dobbs, 530 for 1-story filling station, Central and Roberson Ave., 50x66 ft.; sub-contractors are McCarthy Plumbing Co., 423 St. Louis St., for plumbing, and Electric Equipment Co.,

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

303 South St., for electric light and power; Heckenlively & Mark, Archts., Landers Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—Coronado Hotel, Preston Bradshaw, Pres., 1012 Intl. Life Bldg., reported, let contract to Hercules Contracting Co., Wainwright Bldg., for garage; 90x100 ft., 3 stories, brick and reinforced concrete.

Mo., Webster Groves—Lubrite Refinery Co., 3504 Washington Ave., St. Louis, reported, let contract to Geo. McCarthy, 4908 Delmar Ave., St. Louis, to erect service station; 1-story, 29x15 ft., 22x69 ft., 21x48 ft.

N. C., Greensboro—Drake-Williams Co., incorporated; K. A. Renn, Douglas Williams, Sr., Douglas Williams, Jr.

N. C., Greensboro—Short Motor Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; W. D. Waynide, T. R. Short, Ashe St. Extended; J. M. Short.

N. C., Marshall—Oliver Shelton, reported, acquired Henderson Motor Co.

N. C., Winston-Salem—H. E. Motors, Inc., capital \$50,000, incorporated; L. D. Clark, A. T. Lewallen, 421 Miller St.; G. S. Clark.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Volunteer State Life Insurance Co., Commodore A. L. Keys, Pres.; Louis H. Bull, Archt., receives bids July 8 to erect garage, 130x137 ft., 4-story and basement; cost \$200,000.

Tenn., Chattanooga—S. R. Read, reported, erect 4-story garage on Chestnut St.; 100x140 ft., fireproof, reinforced concrete construction, finished in brick; capacity between 250 and 300 automobiles; Louis Bull, Volunteer Bldg., Archt.; plans will probably include facilities for bus terminal; expend \$500,000.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Col. Luke Lea, Edw. Warner and Rogers Caldwell, all Nashville, reported, erect garage in rear of Ninth and Market Sts. (See Buildings Proposed—Stores.)

Tenn., Chattanooga—E. R. Howard, 109 E. Seventh St., will erect garage on Broad St., 100x238 ft.; cost \$35,000.

Tenn., Chattanooga—E. R. Howard, 109 E. Seventh St., reported, to erect 2-story garage on 4th and Broad Sts.; 100x236 ft., fireproof, reinforced concrete and brick construction; cost \$75,000; will install equipment, cost \$50,000; Stewart Construction Co., Contrs., Fergar Bldg.

Tenn., Ripley—Green Service Co., Inc., incorporated; L. J. Grantham, T. L. Green, B. C. Durham, Jr.

Tex., Abilene—Fulwiler Motor Co., capital \$75,000, incorporated; W. J. Fulwiler, J. H. Beasley, E. H. Lyon.

Tex., Bowen's Island—Smith Bros. let contract to McKenzie Construction Co., Travis Bldg., San Antonio, for garage building, 4-story, fireproof; cost \$125,000; Atlee B. & Robt. M. Ayres, Bedell Bldg., Archts., San Antonio. 6-9

Tex., Clarendon—H. B. White erecting building on Sully and 2d Sts., for Chrysler agency; stucco, 45x75 ft.

Tex., Dallas—Kinkhead's, Inc., capital \$10,000, incorporated; C. N. Kinkhead, Billie Kinkhead A. C. Kinkhead.

Tex., Lamesa—Lamesa Motor Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; W. J. Fulwiler, W. P. Avirett, Rayn Lewis.

Tex., Mercedes—C. T. Archer, Lyford, and J. C. Deyo, 732 Porter St., San Antonio, reported to erect stucco building as distributing point for Nash cars.

Tex., Rock Springs—Ed Miller will let contract about July 5 for motor building and drive-in station; 1-story, 96x110 ft., reinforced concrete frame, stone tile and stucco, metal ceilings, tile and gravel roof; Harvey P. Smith, Archt.; W. E. Simpson Co., Struct. Engrs., both Natl. Bank of Commerce Bldg., San Antonio. 6-9

Tex., San Antonio—Hawkins Auto Co. incorporated; Calvin Hawkins, E. A. Scheer, W. F. Sullivan.

Railway Shops and Terminals

Ala., Anniston—Southern Railway System, B. Herman, Ch. Engr., Washington, D. C., reported, let contract to Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Chicago, for 500-ton capacity coal chute; 100 ft. long; cost \$45,000.

Miss., Mendenhall—Gulf & Ship Island R. R., A. F. Blaess, Ch. Engr., Chicago, Ill., reported let contract to Zitterell-Mills Co., Webster City, Iowa, for sand bins, sand dryer, compressor house and cinder pit.

Tenn., Yale—St. Louis-San Francisco Ry., St. Louis, Mo., reported, let contract to C. G. Kershaw Contracting Co., Woodward Bldg., Birmingham, Ala., for 24-stall frame round house; cost \$75,000. 6-2

Roads, Streets and Paving

In connection with LAND DEVELOPMENT large sums are expended for roads, streets, paving and sidewalks. Details will be found under that classification.

Proposed Construction

Alabama—State Highway Comm., Montgomery, plans improving 3 roads on Bee Line Highway, North Alabama; 5 mi. concrete paving, and widening 24 to 28 ft., from Tennessee line at Ardmore, southward; improve and lay temporary surface on road, from Pryor plantation, Livingstone County, to Athens; build 3 mi. road, from Cullman County courthouse, southward from Cullman.

Ala., Bay Minette—State Highway Comm., Montgomery, plans improving Old Spanish Trail through Baldwin County; W. A. McCalla, State Highway Engr.

Ala., Tusculum—City Comm., plans expending \$1,000,000 for paving, including paving of Montgomery Ave. extension.

Ark., Wynne—City Council considering paving streets in business section. Address City Clk.

Florida—State Road Dept., Tallahassee, received low bids for 10 roads; Putnam County—Road 14, 9.77 mi. surface treated rock base, from near Francis to Interlachen, L. M. Gray, Gainesville, \$144,382; Road No. 14, 10.03 mi. from Interlachen to Alachua County line, N. C. Cash, Kissimmee, \$161,842; Alachua County—Road No. 5, 9.28 mi. surface treated lime rock base, Newberry Dist. line to Levy County line, Cecil R. Scott, Leesburg, \$122,155; grading and drainage structures; Madison County—Road No. 1, 5.45 mi. Greenville to Aucilla River, Higginson Construction Co., Monticello, \$43,155; Alachua County—Road No. 14, 16.77 mi. Gainesville to Putnam County line, W. J. Bryson Paving Co., Green Cove Springs, \$129,345; Escambia County—Road No. 1, .148 mi. from end of pavement to Perdido River Bridge, Harrison & Estes, Milton, \$8,193; Putnam County—Road No. 28, 12.09 mi., Keystone Heights to Florahoma, W. J. Bryson Paving Co., \$75,867; Union County—Road No. 28, Columbia County line to Lake Butler, W. J. Bryson Paving Co., \$60,915; Alachua County—Road No. 13, Gainesville Dist. line to Levy County line, Little & Lee, Orlando, \$36,148. 6-2

Fla., Bartow—Polk County Commrs., J. D. Raulerson, Clk., may receive bids about July 1 to rebuild 10 mi. Frostproof-Fort Meade road; \$150,000 bonds authorized.

Fla., Bartow—Polk County Commrs., J. D. Raulerson, Clk., plan 21 mi. hard surface roads in Road and Bridge Dist. No. 15; Paved roads around Lakes Clinch and Reedy; plans Lake Reedy Blvd.; road ½ mi. west of Scenic Highway to north end of Lake Arbuckle; ½ mi. road, south side of Moody Lake, from Scenic Highway to Tom Flood Place; 1¼ mi. north side of Lake Moody, from Scenic Highway to Lake Patrick; 2½ mi. road east from Camp Carson on Lake Reedy. 4-21

Fla., Daytona Beach—City, Walter A. Richards, Mgr., plans extension and improvement of First Ave., from concrete bridge to Atlantic Ave., near ocean front; 50-ft. street on 80-ft. right-of-way, with sanitary storm sewerage, water mains, sidewalks, curbs, gutters and white way lighting system; C. R. Teaff, City Engr.

Fla., Dunedin—City, R. N. Turner, Clk., receives bids July 5 for 28,610 sq. yd. street paving, 7,000 sq. yd. concrete sidewalks, 11,000 lin. ft. sanitary sewers, with necessary drainage, curb and gutters; plans on file.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Broward County Commrs. plan 14 roads and bridges in Hollywood-Hollandale Dist. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed. 6-9

Fla., Fort Myers—City, Chas. P. Staley, Mgr., receives bids July 9, for 371,000 sq. yd. paving, 40 mi. concrete combined curb and gutter; 16½ mi. storm sewers; plans on file.

Fla., Green Cove Springs—City Comm., G. R. Wilson, Mayor, plans additional street paving, cost \$50,000.

Fla., St. Augustine—St. Johns County Commrs. received low bid from Hooper Construction Co., Bunnell, at \$60,205 for Sec. A, and \$58,194, for Sec. B, of Tocul road.

Fla., Tampa—City Comm., W. Lesley Brown, Mgr., receives bids July 5 for 1265 sq. yd. 2½-in. vitrified block, 2½-in. asphalt pavement on shell or limerock base, 1½-in. natural rock asphalt pavement on 5-in. cement concrete base, with 1-2½-5 mix; 6-in. concrete pavement, with 1-2-3 mix, etc.; granite and

concrete curbing, grading; plans from City Engr.

Ga., Waycross—City Comm., contemplates paving with slag-asphalt penetration, Wildred, Sylvan, Bertha St., and Byck Ave., in Park Place subdivision, Glenmore Ave., on Baby Bond plan; Lawrence Kaufmann, City Engr.

Ky., Catlettsburg—Boyd County Fiscal Court receives bids July 2 for 9 roads: Cannonsburg, from Catlettsburg city limits to top of Peterman Hill; Hoods Creek road, end of present paving to foot of Bobbitt Hill; Summit, from Midland Trail to schoolhouse; Main St., Fairview, from schoolhouse to Mayberry corner; street in Westwood, from Wheatley road to Bellefont road; road from Bellefont crossing, at Pollard, to Wheatley St., Westwood; Ellington Bear Creek road, Mavity to Chas. Fannins; road from Midland Trail to County Home; road from railroad, at Central Ave., Ashland, to present paving on Hoods Creek road, Westwood; plans from County Clk. or F. W. Gesling, 615 Ashland National Bank, Ashland; C. M. Bolt, County Road Engr.

Ky., Central City—City plans 1½ mi. street paving, including Fifth, Broad, Fourth, etc. Address City Clk.

Ky., Greenville—City plans 2½ mi. street paving, including Court row, East Court House, Trowbridge Bank etc. Address City Clk.

La., Alexandria—City plans concrete sidewalks on Washington St. Address City Clk.

La., Bastrop—Morehouse Parish Police Jury, plans additional gravel roads in Dist. 1, comprising Wards 1, 2, 3 and 4; also paving with concrete, Bastrop-Monroe Highway from Bastrop to Ouachita-Morehouse line, cost \$420,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Maryland—State Roads Comm., Baltimore, received low bids for 7 roads: Baltimore County—3.04 mi. concrete shoulders along Bellona Ave., from Charles St. Ave. to Ruxton road, and along Ruxton road, Bellona Ave. to Falls road, Development & Construction Co., American Bldg., Baltimore, \$34,396; Queen Anne's County—1.39 mi. concrete, Sudlersville toward Delaware State line, Layfield & Waller Paving Co., Salisbury, \$22,743; Somerset County—1.476 mi. concrete, Lawsonia toward Sackertown, Lawsonia toward Bartown, Hannaman-Burroughs Co., Frederick, \$28,266; Allegany County—5.046 mi. concrete shoulders along Legislative road, Frostburg to Midland, Keely Construction Co., Empire Bldg., Clarksburg, W. Va., \$49,955; Calvert County—2.02 mi. gravel, Lusby toward Sollers, Jarboe & Houghton, Mechanicsville, \$14,714; Frederick County—1 mi. macadam surfacing, from Frederick city limits toward Yellow Springs, T. E. Russell, Frederick, 11,152; Washington County—.66 mi. concrete shoulders through Smithsburg, H. W. Kaylor, Hagerstown, \$5763.

Maryland—State Road Dept., Baltimore, receives bids July 5 for 3 roads: Montgomery County—1.15 mi. concrete, from Barnesville to Comus, Cont. M-78, 1 mi. concrete from Brookville toward Sunshine, Cont. M-76; Caroline and Dorchester Counties—2.6 mi. concrete from State road near Preston to Hynson; from Federalburg toward Eldorado, Cont. CO-44-D-44; plans on file; John N. Mackall, Chmn.; L. H. Stewart, Sec.

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards receives bids July 6 to grade and pave with cement concrete, Alleys in Alley Cont. No. 125; grade, curb and pave with 17,190 sq. yd. cement concrete on concrete base, streets in Street Cont. No. 412; 12,520 sq. yd. sheet asphalt on concrete base, Cont. No. 413; plans on file; Stuart Purcell, Highways Engr.; B. L. Crozier, Ch. Engr.; Wm. F. Broening, Mayor.

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards received low bid from Baltimore Asphalt Block & Tile Co., 1320 N. Monroe St., at \$43,785 for sheet asphalt pavements on Whitelock, Clendennin St. and Argyle Ave. 6-9

Md., Baltimore—Board of Estimates approved plans for expenditure of \$125,000 for asphalt and cement concrete paving on sections of 24 streets and alleys, including Calverton road, Mosher, Allendale, Laurens Sts.; Stuart Purcell, Highways Engr.; B. L. Crozier, Ch. Engr.; Wm. F. Broening, Mayor.

Md., Hyattsville—City, H. T. Willis, Mayor, receives bids July 11 for 2860 sq. yd. concrete sidewalk, 7950 lin. ft. concrete curb, 10,635 sq. yd. concrete pavement on McCreary St. and Oakwood Road; plans from Waldo Burnside, Clk.

Miss., Carrollton—Carroll County Commrs. plan completing cross-country highway from Leflore County line near Valley Hill through Carrollton, North Carrollton and McCarley

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to Montgomery County line in Beat 4, cost \$15,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Miss., Durant—Mayor and Board of Aldermen plan grading, curbs, gutters and 2-in. Warrenite surface on 4-in. concrete base, on Jackson St., from cemetery to Mulberry St.

Miss., Houston—Chickasaw County Board of Suprs. plan complete network of hard surfaced roads, cost \$650,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Miss., Union—Mayor and Board of Aldermen receive bids July 5 for 33,410 sq. ft. one course concrete sidewalk, 2652 lin. ft. combined curb and gutter, 5000 cu. yd. excavation, 3000 lb. reinforcing steel; plans from W. B. Montgomery, Consol. Engr., Henry Memorial Bldg., Jackson. 6-16

Mo., Independence—Jackson County, Leo E. Koehler, County Surveyor, and Ex-Officio Highway Engr., receives bids July 8 to improve streets: Grade Blue Ridge Blvd., State Highway No. 50; build Eighty-fifth St., Wornall Road to Troost Ave., 9240 cu. yd. excavation, 4149 lb. reinforcing steel, 16,224 sq. yd. concrete pavement; Holmes St., 11,650 cu. yd. excavation, 1335 lb. reinforcing steel, 13,539 sq. yd. concrete pavement; Martin St., 7338 cu. yd. excavation, 3500 lb. reinforcing steel, 12,060 sq. yd. concrete pavement; plans from Highway Engr.

Mo., Jefferson City—City receives bids July 11 for 5976 sq. yd. penetration macadam surface course, stone base, 9679 cu. yd. excavation, 4850 lin. ft. cement concrete curb and gutter, 1946 sq. yd. 5-in. cement concrete pavement; F. E. Ross, City Engr.

Mo., Rolla—City, E. D. Williams, Clk., plans curbs and gutters on Eleventh, Tenth and Elm St.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Board of Aldermen, Thomas Barber, Mayor, plans paving Melrose St., Hawthorne road to Superba St.

N. C., Winston-Salem—City, Public Works Dept. received low bids at \$32,529 for paving 6 streets: 10,615 sq. yd. sheet asphalt, 1100 sq. yd. concrete; Powell Paving Co., Wachovia Bank Bldg.; Atlantic Bitulithic Co.; Saunders & Co., N. Main St.

Oklahoma—State Highway Comm., Henry Leininger, Chmn., Oklahoma City, plans letting contracts in July for 25 state projects.

Okl., Arapaho—Custer County Commrs. considering 100 mi. road, including Federal Highway No. 66; constructing bridge over South Canadian River, north and east of Thomas. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Okl., Hugo—State Highway Comm., Oklahoma City, plans resurfacing State Highway between Sawyer and Fort Towson, Choctaw County; surface highway west from Choctaw County line to present surfaced road, extending 5 mi. east from Durant, cost \$25,000; plans 10 mi. gravel, Highway No. 2, from Idabel east to Arkansas.

Okl., Pond Creek—City and State Highway Comm., Oklahoma City, plan paving State Highway No. 11 down Main St., Pond Creek, from Salt Fork River Bridge east of city to connect paving on State Highway No. 2 at west edge of town; State paving will be 18-ft. wide; will be widened by city to reach curb through business section; J. H. Asher, Mayor.

Okl., Waurika—Jefferson County Commissioners plan hard surfacing north and south roads across county, connecting with Stephens County paving, through Addington, Waurika, Ryan and Terral, to Red River; east and west Highway No. 5, from Carter County line, through Ringling and Waurika, and over State Highway No. 32, through Hastings to Cotton County line, cost \$1,800,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed. 6-23

S. C., Conway—State Highway Comm., Ben M. Sawyer, Ch. Highway Commr., Columbia, plans 16 mi. surface treat Myrtle Beach road, from "red hill" to Myrtle Beach; estimated cost about \$64,000.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Hamilton County Highway Comm., T. S. Wilcox, Chmn., receives bids July 6 to improve road from Chattanooga city limits, on Long St. to point on Central Ave., in Alton Park; plans from County Engr. 6-2

Tenn., Cleveland—City plans street paving to connect with Lee Highway at western city limits; cost \$35,000. Address City Clk. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Tenn., Dayton—Dept. of Highways and Public Works, Nashville, plans improving Dayton-Decatur road, via Washington Ferry; D. W. Moulton, Div. Maintenance Engr.; Will T. Boyd, Rhea County Road Supr., Dayton.

Tenn., Kingsport—Board of Mayor and Aldermen receive bids July 5 for 5000 cu. yd. excavation, 4000 sq. yd. concrete sidewalks, 2100 lin. ft. concrete curb and gutter, 1350

sq. yd. waterbound macadam, 8050 lin. ft. 6 to 12 in. sanitary sewers; 12 manholes, 17 catch basins, in Dists. Nos. 40, 45 and 46.

Tex., Alice—City plans additional street paving. Address City Clk. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Tex., Big Spring—City Comm. plans street paving in residence section, cost \$160,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed. 6-23

Tex., Carthage—Panola County, J. G. Strong, County Judge, plans grading and bridges on Highway No. 8, Carthage to Harrison County line, estimated cost \$120,000; D. E. Martin, County Engr.

Tex., Childress—City Council plans receiving bids soon for paving Ave. B, northwest from Third St. to railroad reservation.

Tex., Cleburne—City receives bids soon to pave East Henderson and North Buffalo St. Address City Clk.

Tex., Daingerfield—Morris County, J. O. Johnson, County Judge, plans 11.82 mi. improving and graveling Highway No. 11, Daingerfield to Omaha, estimated cost \$63,800.

Tex., Del Rio—Val Verde County, W. F. Littleton, County Judge, plans 12,053 mi. grading, bridges, gravel surfacing Highway No. 3, Langtry to Shumla, estimated cost \$195,000.

Tex., Fort Worth—City, O. E. Carr, Mgr., receives bids July 5 to pave 17 streets, including Annie St., Belle Place, Eighth Ave., Townsend Drive, etc.; plans paving 8 streets and avenues.

Tex., Galveston—Galveston County, E. B. Holman, County Judge, plans permanent paving on Highway No. 58; paving Texas City cut-off road; completing Houston road; building Clear Creek Bridge at Kemah.

Tex., Houston—Harris County Commrs., H. L. Washburn, County Auditor, receive bids July 6 for gravel shoulders on La Porte Road. 6-2

Tex., Karnes—Karnes County, D. O. Klingeman, County Judge, plans building Highway No. 16, Road Dist. No. 5. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Tex., Lefors—Gray County Commrs. Court plans paving 16 mi. Federal Highway No. 66, claying lateral roads, building 3 bridges across McLellan Creek, all in Precinct No. 4. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed. 6-9

Tex., Livingston—Polk County, J. E. Hill, County Judge, plans improving 2 mi. Highway No. 106, Trinity County line to Carmona, estimated cost \$11,325.

Tex., Marlin—State Highway Comm., R. S. Sterling, Chmn., Austin, plans improving Highway No. 6, from Marlin south, over Big Creek and around Reagan to Robertson County line.

Tex., Mexia—City, J. G. McIntosh, Mgr., plans street paving. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Tex., Richmond—Fort Bend County, W. I. McFarlane, County Judge, plans 14 mi. 18-ft. Bates type concrete pavement, Highway No. 12, Wharton road, estimated cost \$420,000; Bertram Hedick, County Engr.

Tex., San Angelo—Tom Green County, J. T. Mathison, County Judge, plans 14.75 mi. grading and bridges, Highway No. 70, San Angelo to Coke County line, estimated cost \$70,787; Tom J. Kelly, County Engr.

Tex., Sinton—San Patricio County, J. C. Russell, County Judge, plans 2.94 mi. rock asphalt surfacing, Highway No. 16, Portland to Corpus Christi, estimated cost \$44,000; Fred M. Percival, County Engr.

Tex., Sweetwater—City Comm. plans receiving bids for concrete paving on Bankhead Highway, east from Sweetwater to Taylor County line.

Tex., Vernon—Wilbarger and Baylor County Commrs. plan improving Vernon to Mabelle road, Baylor County; D. M. Puckett, Div. Engr., State Highway Dept.; John B. Nabors, Wilbarger County Engr., Vernon.

Tex., Vernon—Wilbarger County, J. V. Townsend, County Judge, plans bridge over Pease River, west of Vernon, and paving gaps of highway on either side of bridge; total cost \$200,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Tex., White Deer—City, J. W. Wells, Sec., plans \$20,000 street paving. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed. 6-9

Virginia—State Highway Comm., H. G. Shirley, Chmn., Richmond, received low bids for 5 roads and 2 bridges, totaling \$495,881: Accomac County—Route 34, 7.9 mi. concrete road, O. F. Leighton & Co., Mutual Bldg., Richmond, \$205,891; Greensville County—Route 24, 4.3 mi. concrete, from Emporia, Copenhagen Contracting Co., Marshall, N. C., \$131,853; Ford & Harvey, Lynchburg, at

\$9848 for Project F-84-B; at \$81,643 for Project F-134-F; Stafford County—Sidewalks for bridge over Rappahannock River, Fredericksburg, Hankins & Collins, 1410 W. Clay St., Richmond, \$7300; Northumberland County—5.7 mi. gravel and dirt road from Heathville, J. J. Battershill & Son, Charlottesville, \$44,156; Greene County—bridge over Rapidan River, Concrete Steel Bridge Co., 600 E. Pike St., Clarksburg, W. Va., \$15,189. 6-2

Va., Norfolk—City, I. Walke, Truxtun, Mgr., plans expending \$60,000 to widen and improve Boush St., between York and Grace.

Va., Richmond—State Conservation and Development Comm. planning 45 mi. drive around Richmond; improve 3½ mi. section between Old Cold Harbor and Grape Vine Bridge.

West Virginia—State Road Comm., Charleston, receives bids July 12 for 12 roads and 2 bridges: Kanawha County—2.3 mi. Sissonville-Jackson County line road, stone base course; Nicholas County—14 mi. gravel surfacing, Summersville-Line Creek road; 5.5 mi. gravel surface, Line Creek toward Swiss road; 4.7 mi. gravel surface Little Creek-Belva road; Lincoln County—6 mi. gravel surface, Midkiff-Ranger; 6 mi. gravel surface, Ranger-Hart; 4.5 mi. stone, slag or gravel surface, Hart-Toney road; Lincoln and Logan Counties—5.5 mi. stone, slag or gravel surface, Toney-Chapmanville road; Logan County—6 mi. stone, slag or gravel surface, Chapmanville-Pecks Mill road; 2.7 mi. gravel, Pecks Mill-Henlawson road; Jackson County—11 mi. gravel surface, Ripley-Mason County line road; Preston County—11.6 mi. rock asphalt or bituminous macadam, Northwest-Turnpike; Flag Run Bridge; 60-ft. steel pony truss superstructure on concrete substructure separate bids; Morgan County—Paw Paw Bridge, over North Branch of Potomac River; steel superstructure with concrete deck girder approach on concrete foundation; steel through truss, one 200-ft. and two 100-ft., each spans, five 40-ft. concrete deck girder approach spans; plans on file; E. B. Carskadon, Sec.

West Virginia—State Road Comm., Charleston, receives bids July 14 for 14 roads: Clay County—5 mi. grading and draining, from end of Project No. 3285-C, to Braxton County line; Monroe County—4 mi. stone base course, Wolf Creek-Sinks Grove road; 4 mi. stone base course, Sinks Grove-Pickaway road; Summers County—5 mi. bituminous macadam, Lowell Big Bend road; 5.5 mi. stone base, Pence Springs-Griffiths Creek; Mason County—deliver 20,000 cu. yd. gravel at Leon. Arbuckle or Robertsburg; Putnam County—20,000 cu. yd. gravel at or near Red House; 7 mi. gravel surface, Woods-Red House road; Ritchie County—2 mi. widening with bituminous macadam, Pennsboro-Doddridge County line road; 2 mi. widening with bituminous macadam, Pennsboro-Doddridge County line road; Berkeley County—3.5 mi. concrete shoulders, Martinsburg-Bunker Hill road; Hardy County—7 mi. grading and draining, Moorefield-Baker road; Randolph County—4 mi. cement concrete, Beverly-Huttonsville road; Tucker County—3.5 mi. cement concrete, Porterwood-Parsons road; plans on file; E. B. Carskadon, Sec.

West Virginia—State Road Comm., Charleston, receives bids July 19 for 21 roads and bridge approach: Fayette County—1.55 mi. stone base course, Midland Trail to New River road; 1.78 mi. stone base course, New River-Beckwith road; Greenbrier County—5 mi. grading and draining, Renick-Frankfort road, with bridge abutments; 4 mi. bituminous macadam, Frankfort-Maxwellton road; Mason County—3.75 mi. gravel surface, Leon-Robertsburg road; 3.75 mi. gravel surface, Leon-Robertsburg road; 5.7 mi. gravel surface, Mercers Bottom-Gallipolis road; 5 mi. gravel surface, Mercers Bottom-Gallipolis road; Putnam County, building and gravel surfacing approaches to Buffalo Bridge; Wayne County—8.9 mi. stone, slag or gravel surface, Fleming-Dunlow road; 7.4 mi. stone, slag or gravel surface, Dunlow-Bull Creek road.

In Wayne County—5.56 mi. stone, slag or gravel surface, Bull Creek-Crum road; 21.86 mi. stone, slag or gravel for surfacing, Miles Fleming-Crum road; Jackson County—8 mi. surface treatment, Fairplain-Kenna road; 3.6 mi. gravel surface, Ripley-Sandyville road; 3.5 mi. gravel surface, Ripley-Sandyville road; Wetzel County—1.5 mi. bituminous macadam or cement concrete, Hundred-Pennsylvania State Line road; Wood County—6 mi. grading and draining Mineral Wells-Wirt County line road; 5 mi. grading and draining, Mineral Wells-Wirt County line; Harrison County—3 mi. bituminous macadam with concrete shoulders, Clarksburg-West Milford road; Preston County—6 mi. grading and draining, Waybright-Bruceton Mills road; Berkeley County—3.5 mi. concrete shoulders, Martinsburg-Bunker Hill road; plans on file; E. B. Carskadon, Sec.

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W. Va., Charleston—Kanawha County Court, Morgan Owen, County Judge, receives bids July 6 for 4 or 5 mi. road grading on Paint Creek, between Standard and Nuckels.

W. Va., Clarksburg—State Road Comm., Charleston, plans resurfacing 3 mi. bituminous macadam road between Clarksburg and Sycamore Dale and rebuilding 1 mi. same road, recently acquired; Harry R. Stealy, Harrison County Road Engr.

W. Va., Martinsburg—State Road Comm., Charleston, plans receiving bids for 7 mi. concrete shoulders between Martinsburg and Inwood; E. B. Carskadon, Sec.

W. Va., Weirton—City plans street paving, cost \$25,000. Address City Clerk. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Contracts Awarded

Ala., Alabama City—City, W. H. Morton, Clk., let contract to S. A. Jackson at \$22,500 for cement sidewalks, curbing and guttering on Kyle Ave., Dwight Square to Smithfield. 5-12

Ala., Northport—Town, L. F. Barnes, Mayor, let contract to Sullivan, Long & Hagerty, Bessemer, to pave Vina and Hall St.

Fla., New Smyrna—W. Cash, Kissimmee, has contract to pave West Canal St. to city limits.

Fla., Orlando—Orange County Comms., L. L. Payne, Chmn., let contract for 21 hard surface roads, totaling 77 mi.: To Southland Paving & Construction Co.; 4.6 mi. Lockhart to Clareona; 3.3 mi. Mt. Dora-Lake Jem; .7 mi. Davis and Lake Ola; 5.3 mi. Goolsby, Zellwood to Rock Springs road; 1.1 mi. Rose Ave., from Brick to County line; to Cox & Bryson Paving Co., Smith Bldg.; 14.5 mi. Avalon road or Scenic Highway; 1.4 mi. Delaney St.; 2.4 mi. Hiwassee road; 1.77 mi. Sand Lake; 4.1 mi. Orlando-Vineyard road; 3 mi. Tampa Ave. extension; 2.4 mi. Pinecastle-Oak Ridge; Langston Construction Co., 108 E. Central St., all Orlando; 12.9 mi. Narcoossee road; 4 mi. Bearhead-Narcoossee; Broadbent Construction Co., Ocala; 4.6 mi. Curry Ford road, from Lake Barton to Dan Rouse Corner; 4.3 mi. Lake Pickett road; 3 mi. Gatlin Ave. from Conway road to Goldenrod road; 1.1 mi. McCracken road, to Curry Ford road; 1.3 mi. McCracken road; funds from \$1,200,000 bonds recently sold.

Fla., Venice—City, Edward L. Worthington, Mayor, let contract to Noel Topping Co. for 5410 ft. grading, drainage and concrete curbs and gutters on 5 streets, including Felsola, Valencia, etc. 5-26

Ga., Lagrange—City let contract to A. D. Bradfield at \$30,854 to pave Church, Spruce and Morgan Sts.

Ky., Frankfort—City let contract to Andrews Asphalt Paving Co. to pave with rock asphalt on macadam base Murray, Conway and Third Sts. and Clinton, Mero and Lewis Sts. with sheet asphalt on concrete base; Davis Construction Co., Third from Steel to Murray, Steele from Third to Todd, rock asphalt on macadam base.

La., Alexandria—City let contract to Gremlion Bros. for sidewalks on Standford, Gould, Bryn Mawr and Cornell Sts.; to B. J. Carbo, both Alexandria, for sidewalks on Harvard and Princeton St.

Miss., Hattiesburg—E. A. Finch has contract to pave Mobile St. between Southern Depot and Hattiesburg Hotel, with 2½-in. brick, on 5-in. concrete base, asphalt filler.

Miss., Laurel—Jones County Board of Suprs., let contract to J. A. and H. E. Pigford, Meridian, at \$45,380 for 2 mi. grading, etc., on Jackson Highway, from Laurel to Sanderville; bridge over Tallahala Creek. 6-23

Miss., Vicksburg—Merrill Engineering Co., Lamar Bldg., Jackson, awarded contract at \$42,947, for National Cemetery road.

Okla., Drumright—Lute Construction Co., Sapulpa, has contract at \$41,200 for 7900 yd. 6-in. concrete paving in Dist. No. 5.

Okla., Drumright—City, Ruth Hulise, Clk., let contract to Lute Construction Co., Sapulpa, at \$41,200 for 7900 yd. 6-in. concrete paving, in Dist. No. 5.

S. C., Charleston—Charleston Sanitary & Drainage Comm. let contract to Sam E. Finley, Inc., 212 W. North Ave., Atlanta, Ga., at about \$27,000, for 2.9 mi. asphalt surfacing of Belgian blocks on Meeting St. Highway, from Magnolia crossing to point above Five-Mile Overhead. 6-9

Texas—State Highway Comm., R. S. Sterling, Chmn., Austin, let contracts for 2 roads: Galveston County—3.3 mi. grading and drainage structures, Highway No. 6, S. E. Vann, Trinity, \$22,439 Willacy County—9.6 mi. grading and drainage structures, Highway No. 98, Evans Brothers, Austin. \$11,918. 5-26

Texas—State Highway Comm., R. S. Sterling, Chmn., Austin, let contracts for 2 roads: Hill County—10.50 mi. ¾-in. inverted penetration bituminous topping, State Highway No. 2-E, Johnson County line through Covington to Road Dist. No. 5, McClung Construction Co., F. & M. Bank Bldg., Fort Worth, \$18,745 Taylor County—5.848 mi. grading and concrete pavement, State Highway No. 1, Callahan County line to Abilene, McClung Construction Co., \$146,786. 6-16

Tex., Brownsville—Cameron County, Oscar C. Dancy, County Judge, let contract at \$1,057,985, for 17 roads and crossings: Dodds & Wedegartner, San Benito, Units A1-3, concrete pipe; F. P. McElwath, Corsicana, A4-5, concrete; W. W. Vann, Mercedes, B1-7, grading and structures; L. G. Nichols, Harlingen, B8-14, grading and structures. 6-2

Tex., Dalhart—City let contract to James Stanton Co., Ottawa, Kansas, at about \$90,000, for 13 blocks of brick paving. 6-16

Tex., Houston—Harris County Comms., Court, H. L. Washburn, County Auditor, let contract to Tibbets Construction Co., Joseph Bldg., Fort Worth, for 5 mi. concrete Clinton Road. 6-9

Tex., San Antonio—City, John W. Tobin, Mayor, let contract to Uvalde Rock Asphalt Co., Frost Natl. Bank Bldg., at \$14,648, to pave Schley Ave. with Uvalde rock asphalt; at \$18,497, to pave Eleanor Ave., to Alamo Paving Co., 321 Dawson St.; at \$18,036, to pave Cedar St., Rogers & Stuart, 330 Nolan St., at \$12,158, to pave W. Craig Place. 6-16

Tex., Terrell—City let contract to Childers Construction Co., 2906 Spurlock St., Dallas, for 12,500 ft. paving.

Va., Martinsville—Henry County Board of Suprs., let contract to G. T. Franklin, Bassett, at \$1.90 per sq. yd. for 1.4 mi. macadam road through Bassett.

Va., Richmond—Hughes & Keegan, Real Estate Exchange Bldg., has contract to pave Cary St., between Belvidere and Morris; R. Keith Compton, Director of Public Wks. 5-5

W. Va., Wellsburg—City let contract to B. O. Cresap, to pave Charles St., Eighteenth to Twenty-fourth St.; to Harry M. Bates, Steubenville, Ohio, for Sixth and Commerce St.

Sewer Construction

Sewer construction in LAND DEVELOPMENT projects involves the expenditure of large sums of money. Under that classification details of these improvements are reported.

Ala., Abbeville—City, reported, soon call for bids for sewers. Address The Mayor. 4-28

Fla., Daytona Beach—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Fla., Dunedin—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Fla., Fort Myers—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Fla., Miami—City, H. E. Ross, Clk., receives bids July 11 for sanitary sewer system. See Want Section—Bids Asked.

Miss., Iuka—City, reported, engaged Polglaze & Basenberg Co. to make map of town for sewerage system; may vote on bonds.

Mo., Fredericktown—City considering plans by Edward Flad & Co., Chemical Bldg., St. Louis, for \$150,000 sewer system.

Mo., Sikeston—City votes July 5 on storm water sewer extension. Address The Mayor.

Okla., Blackwell—City, reported, let contract to Koller Construction Co., Ponca City, for sewers. 5-26

Okla., Edmond—City votes in July on \$27,000 sewer bonds. Address The Mayor.

Okla., Enid—Aspland Construction Co., Enid, has contract to lay 2 miles sewer system; cost \$18,600. 6-9

Okla., Maud—Standard Paving Co., 1742 E. Sixth St., Tulsa, has contract for \$80,000 sewer system.

Okla., Shawnee—City, reported, let contract to H. L. Cannady Co., 1116 S. Lewis St., Tulsa, for sanitary sewer; cost \$105,092.

S. C., Greenville—Greater Greenville Sewerage Dist., reported, let contract to Tucker & Laxton, Realty Bldg., Charlotte, N. C., for disposal plant to cost \$521,000 and for Brushy Creek line about 21,000 ft. of 24-in. pipe to cost \$100,000; contract involving about 600 ft. of 18-in. pipe along Richland Creek to Poe Construction Co. 6-9

Tenn., Kingsport—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Tex., Amarillo—City, Mayor Lee Bivins, receives bids July 5 for storm sewers. See Want Section—Bids Asked.

Tex., Arlington—City, reported, let contract to R. J. Estep & Co., Praetorian Bldg., Dallas, for sewage disposal plant. 6-9

Tex., Conroe—V. H. Williford, 330 Castle Court, Houston, has contract for installing sewer disposal system, cost \$55,000.

Tex., Fort Worth—City is having preliminary survey made by Samuel A. Greeley of Pearce, Greeley & Hansen, 6 N. Michigan Blvd., Chicago, sanitary Engrs., to enlarge sewage disposal plant; capacity of plant will be increased from 8,000,000 gals daily to 20,000,000 gal.; \$50,000 available.

Tex., Harlingen—Kirkwood, Wharton & Lee, 456 Main St., San Antonio, have contract at \$36,000 for storm and sanitary sewers and water mains. 5-12

Va., Norfolk—City, W. H. Taylor, Third, Director of Public Works, appropriated \$11,000 for constructing sewer pumping station Graydon Park.

W. Va., South Charleston, Branch Charleston—City, Albert V. Fitzwater, Mayor, receives bids July 1 for sewers. See Want Section—Bids Asked.

Street Railways

N. C., Asheville—Carolina Power & Light Co., Raleigh, C. S. Walkers, Gen. Mgr., reported, construct \$175,000 car barn at Mud Cut off French Broad Ave., plans being completed; bids asked in 3 weeks.

Telephone Systems

Alabama—Coast Guard, H. H. Wolf, Commandant of Mobile Division, reported, erect coast guard gulf division radio station at Arlington, and division communication headquarters at Mobile; work to begin about July 1.

Ga., Columbus—Southern Bell Telephone Co., main office Atlanta, Ga., reported, erect 3-story, 30x30-ft., reinforced concrete, brick and hollow tile; plans by Engineering Department.

N. C., Bryson City—Western North Carolina Telephone Co., main office at Franklin, reported, acquired local telephone system, also of Sylva, Franklin and Clayton, Ga.

Okla., Cordell—Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., main office St. Louis, Mo., A. W. Cook, Clinton, Dist. Mgr., reported, construct telephone plant and building, install battery plant, replace all outside equipment.

Tex., Houston—I. R. Timlin, St. Louis, Mo., Archt., for Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., wires: "Have not received bids for Houston Hadley building, bids expected in a few days; building will be 2 stories and basement, constructed of reinforced concrete and brick, with terra cotta trim, tar and gravel roof, copper flashing, metal windows. Kalamein doors, steam heat, 67x84 ft." 4-21

Tex., Jasper—Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., main office St. Louis, Mo., J. H. Gwin, Mgr. of Beaumont Dist., reported, improve line from Jasper to Lufkin.

Tex., San Antonio—Joske Estate, will erect for Western Union Telegraph Co., 3-story and basement building: 50x200 ft., reinforced concrete, brick and stone trim; Allee B. & Robt. M. Ayres, Bedell Bldg., Archts. 4-14

Textile Mills

Ark., Magnolia—Magnolia Cotton Mills Co., T. S. Grayson, Pres., let contract to Thomas S. Byrne, F. W. Natl. Bank Bldg., Fort Worth, for 5000 spindle print cloth weaving plant, 1 story part basement, mill building, 250x137 ft.; 2 story warehouse compartments with attached opener room; small boiler and pump house and fire protection reservoir; J. E. Sirrine & Co., Greenville, S. C., Engrs. 4-14

Ga., Griffin—Georgia-Kincaid Mill let contract to install electric lights in mill village to J. M. Clayton Co., 5 Cone St., Atlanta, work to consist of electrifying all tenements, approximately 500 and all streets in 5 mill villages; work under way, completion in 2 months.

Md., Cumberland—Pittsburgh Bridge and Iron Works, Bessemer Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa., reported, has contract for 500 tons steel for addition to Amelle plant of Celanese Corporation of America, New York office 156 26th St. 6-23

N. C., Gastonia—Osceola Mills, Inc., W. T. Rankin, Pres., reported, acquired Mountain View Mill.

N. C., Rocky Mount—Klotz Silk Manufacturing Co., Clifton and Patterson, N. J., reported, considering establishment of silk mill.

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S. C., Iva—Jackson Cotton Mills, Alfred Moore, Wellford, reported, plan enlargement of mill, install additional equipment.

S. C., Marietta—S. Slater & Sons, Inc., Webster, Mass., reported, have plans complete in few days by J. E. Sirrine & Co., Greenville, for spinning and weaving mill of 700 looms; bids for construction to be received in July. 6-16

S. C., Newberry—Oakland Cotton Mills increased capital, \$780,000 to \$1,010,000.

Tenn., Lupton City—Dixie Mercerizing Co., Cartter Lupton, Pres., reported, plans \$100,000 addition to mercerizing plant adjoining Ridgedale plant; 2 stories, reinforced concrete, floor space of 12,000 ft.; will mercerize single ply yarn and have capacity of from 10,000 to 15,000 lbs. yarn weekly; plans being prepared by Pringle & Smith, Norris Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

Tenn., Murfreesboro—Dr. F. C. Hargis, reported, acquired Murfreesboro Woolen Mills; plans manufacturing woolen blankets.

Va., Winchester—Brucetown Woolen Mills, Inc., capital \$25,000, incorporated; R. S. Fansler, F. E. Clark, B. E. Russell.

Water Works

Details of water works improvements in connection with the many LAND DEVELOPMENT operations will be found under that classification.

Alabama—G. L. Ohrstrom & Co., Inc., New York, offering \$10,000,000 convertible 5½% gold debentures of Federal Water Service Corp.; company through its constituent companies, including companies under contract of purchase, supplies water for domestic and industrial communities in numerous States, including Charleston, W. Va.; Anniston, Bessemer and Decatur, Ala.; proceeds to be used for retirement of corporation's 6% convertible gold debentures, Series A, now outstanding, for acquisition of certain properties and for other corporate purposes.

Fla., Daytona Beach—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Ga., Macon—Board of Water Commrs., reported, lay 12-in. water main to Rivoli.

Ky., Central City—Central City Water Service Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated; E. S. Mayes, R. H. Morris, D. B. Harte.

La., Monroe—City, reported, soon call for bids for \$600,000 water work improvements; Burns & McDonnell Engineering Co., Interstate Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., Engrs. 2-24

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards, will build new bottoms in low filtered water reservoir and mixing basin at Lake Montebello filtration plant.

Miss., Magnolia—City, Jos. E. Norwood, Mayor, let contract to Layne Central Co., Chelsea St., Memphis, Tenn., to furnish and install deep well pump; to Fairbanks-Morse Co., 1000 St. Charles St., New Orleans, La., to furnish 100 h.p. fire pump, 1000 g.p.m. capacity; 25 h.p. service pump, 500 g.p.m. capacity; total cost of equipment to be installed at pumping station \$6500; power for motors which will drive pumps will be supplied by Mississippi Central Power Co. 6-23

Mo., Butler—City, J. E. Williams, Mayor, let contract to Collins Construction Co., Leavenworth, Kansas, for water works extension. 6-9

Mo., St. Louis—Frank A. Stiers, Garrison and Magazine St., reported, low bidder for inclosing reservoir water at Bissell's Point and Baden Stations, cost \$470,000. 6-9

N. C., Ahsokle—City, reported, appointed committee to study plans for constructing water pump house, keeper's quarters and town jail. Address The Mayor.

N. C., Mars Hill—City let contract to Kelly & Wilson, Asheville, for gravity water system; will begin construction in about 10 days.

Okla., Arnett—City votes soon on \$30,000 light and water bonds.

Okla., Locust Grove—City, reported, plans water works improvements, cost \$18,000. Address The Mayor.

S. C., Holly Hill—Town voted \$47,000 bonds for constructing and equipping water works. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Alice—City plans water works extension and purchase of park site. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Tex., Fayetteville—City let contract to W. G. Davis Construction Co., Dallas, for water system, cost \$35,000; install well and pump-

ing equipment, 15,555 ft. of cast iron pipe, tank and tower, hydrants, etc.; Firulon & Johnson, Engrs., 115 S. Madison Ave., Dallas. 6-16

Tex., Harlingen—See Sewer Construction.

Tex., Houston—City, reported, plans water works plant between Harrisburg and Park Place; O. F. Holcombe, Mayor.

Tex., Marshall—City Comm., reported, purchased 1250 gal. per minute pump from De Lays' Co., Trenton, N. J., for water works plant.

Tex., Point Isabel—Point Isabel Townsite Co., reported, let contract to Agar & Gentry, San Benito, for pipe line extending from Rio Grande here, distance of 9 mi.

Tex., Temple—City, reported, expend \$62,000 for water works improvements, including 3,000,000 gal. water reservoir. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Waco—City, E. E. McAdams, Mgr., will extend water mains in S. Waco and on 15th St.; construction by city's forces; W. H. Deaton, Supt., 617 Washington Ave. 6-16

Tex., Weimar—City, Ben B. Holt, Mayor, construct concrete settling tank. 6-16

Va., Clarendon—Pittsburgh-Des Moines Steel Co., Curry Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa., reported, has contract for water tank for Arlington County. 5-26

W. Va., Mannington—City, F. A. Burt, Mayor, receives bids July 6 for water pipe and accessories. See Want Section—Bids Asked.

Woodworking Plants

Ala., Mobile—S. B. Adams Lumber Co., incorporated; S. B. Adams, 308 S. Georgia Ave.; J. L. Bedsole, 300 S. Georgia Ave.; Alan G. Knox, reported, acquired Lucas E. Moore Stave Co., Three Mile Creek, sawmill site and plant, also timber and lands; plans to install hardwood flooring plant.

Fla., Greenville—Greenville Veneer & Crate Co. incorporated; O. G. Shollar, H. D. Prince, Ga., Raymond—R. A. Brown, reported, to rebuild burned veneer plant.

N. C., Lexington—Hackney Manufacturing

Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated; George L. Hackney; reported, having plans prepared by architect to erect chair plant to take place of burned building of Lexington Chair Co.; machine building 60x140 ft., 2 stories; drying house 24x40 ft., and bending room 20x60 ft.; will install modern machinery. 2-8

Tex., Houston—Artercraft Woodworking Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Louis Bonacolta, 3810 Washington St.; Vincenzo Bonacolta, Gaetano Alessandra, 732 Temple St.

FIRE DAMAGE

Ark., Hot Springs—Vapor City Ice Co.'s, building.

Ky., Whitley City—McCreary County courthouse, address County Commrs., McCreary County Bank Bldg., and dwelling; Loss \$75,000.

La., Mer Rouge—Interstate Cooperage Co.'s building.

Miss., Tchula—Warehouse of Tchula Commercial Co.

Miss., Thornton—Tucker & Edwards' meat market and store; Dr. Pollard's drug store and office.

Mo. Sedalia—G. F. Copas' residence.

Mo., St. Louis—Building at 115 S. First St., owned by Robert Pommer of D. I. Bushnell Co., and occupied by Candy and Popcorn Manufacturing Co.; loss \$10,000.

Tenn., Nashville—E. B. Hart Co.'s building on Clinton St., loss \$25,000.

Tex., Gordon—Lone Star Gas Co.'s gasoline plant; loss \$100,000.

Tex., Sweetwater—Building occupied by Veach Hide and Produce Co., at 103 Galveston St.

W. Va., Fairmont—Consolidation Coal Co.'s garages.

W. Va., Wellsburg—Sigma Nu house on campus of Bethany College; loss \$25,000.

BUILDING NEWS

BUILDINGS PROPOSED

Association and Fraternal

Fla., St. Petersburg—American Legion, H. W. Bailey, Post Commr., interested in \$200,000 tourist temple and auditorium, probably Sixth Ave. and First St., South; seat 4000, stage.

Md., Salisbury—Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Marion A. Humphreys, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., approved plans for \$60,000 lodge building, E. Main St.; French Renaissance type, light buff brick, terra cotta trim, 3 stories, 39x150 ft., roof garden. Incorrectly noted under Md., Baltimore. 6-23

Okla., Bristow—Independent Order of Odd Fellows plans lodge building.

Tenn., Jackson—Young Men's Christian Assn., Bebe Boswell, Pres., Board of Directors, plans \$10,000 improvements; raising funds.

Tex., Houston—Young Men's Christian Assn., Wm. A. Wilson, 918 Fannin St., plans 2 or 3 buildings; total cost about \$300,000.

Bank and Office

Ark., Berryville—Bank of Berryville, remodel and redecorate building; new front, tile floor, new fixtures, including separate tellers' cages.

D. C., Washington—Julius I. Peyser, Investment Bldg., erect \$100,000 Italian type office building, 1518 K St.; 5 stories and mezzanine, limestone front, rein. concrete and steel; Tennessee marble floor on first floor, 1 elevator; 44 offices on upper floors; Geo. N. Ray, Archt., 1219 Connecticut Ave. N. W.

Ga., Statesboro—First National Bank remodel and enlarge building; material on ground.

La., Monroe—Mrs. Pauline Bernhardt, care J. W. Smith and Associates, Archts., Ouachita Bank Bldg., has low bid at \$366,146, for 6-story building and \$435,340 for 8-story building from L. H. Laco Construction Co., Dallas, Tex. 6-2

Mo., Poplar Bluff—M. C. Horton, Pres.,

Bank of Poplar Bluff, advises are not remodeling or erecting building. 6-16

Tenn., Chattanooga—Col. Luke Lea, Edw. Warner and Rogers Caldwell, all Nashville, reported, plan medical arts building, Market and 11th Sts., 6-story department store, Ninth and Market, and garage in rear to serve both buildings. (See Buildings Proposed—Stores.)

Tex., Amarillo—Panhandle & Santa Fe Rwy., M. C. Blanchard, started work on foundation for general office building, Polk St.; probably cost about \$750,000; plans not completed; E. A. Harrison, Santa Fe System archt., Chicago, Ill., to handle plans. 3-31

Tex., Houston—San Jacinto Trust Co. has plans ready for foundation, basement and 4 stories of 22-story bank and office building, Main and Lamar Sts.; about 59x127 ft.; total cost \$1,250,000; Alfred C. Bosson, Archt., 680 Fifth Ave., New York; Jos. W. Northrop, Jr., Asso. Archt., West Bldg., Houston; plans ready for remainder of building in few weeks. 5-19

Va., Rosslyn—Arlington Loan Co. has low bid from T. T. Taylor, Dist. Natl. Bank Bldg., for brick building; cost \$30,000; 2 stories, 22x48 ft.; Rodier & Kundzin, Archts., 1707 Eye St., both Washington, D. C.

Va., Rosslyn—Arlington Trust Co. has low bid from T. T. Taylor, Dist. Natl. Bank Bldg., for brick and stucco building; cost \$25,000, 2 stories, 50x50 ft.; Rodier & Kundzin, Archts., 1707 Eye St., both Washington, D. C.

Churches

Ala., Eufaula—First Baptist Church, H. H. Conner, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., erect Sunday school.

D. C., Washington—St. Marys Church erect \$13,000 cinder block building, 2121 Lincoln Rd., N. E.; 1 story. Address The Pastor.

D. C., Washington—Fourth Presbyterian Church receives bids July 1 for fireproof stone building, 13th and Fairmont Sts. N. W.; 2 stories, 135x90 ft., concrete, marble,

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brick, rubble stone and hollow tile, slag, tile and slate roof, cork, tile and other floors, rein. steel, metal lath, steel sash, struct. and reinforced steel, vault door, rolling partitions, metal ceilings; steam heat, 4 oil burners, ventilating system, acoustics; A. P. Clark, Archt., 816 Fourteenth St.; following contractors estimating: Wm. P. Lipscomb, Dist. Nat. Bank Bldg.; Davis, Wick, Rosen-garten, Dist. Natl. Bldg.; C. H. Tompkins, 1612 Park Rd.; Andrew Murray, 729 Twelfth St.; Arthur L. Smith; W. E. Mooney, both 2525 Pennsylvania Ave. 4-22

D. C., Washington—Southern Presbyterian Church of the Pilgrims erect \$250,000 building, 22d and P Sts. N. W. Address The Pastor.

Fla., Bagdad—Methodist Church remodel building; Overman & Carter, Archts.

Ga., Jesup—Baptist Church plans building. Address The Pastor.

Miss., Jackson—Calvary Baptist Church, Rev. H. M. King, Pastor, about ready for bids on face brick building, W. Capitol St., Battle Hill Place; cost \$300,000, tile roof, steam heat; auditorium seat 1400, 3-story Sunday school; R. H. Hunt Co., Archt., James Bldg., Chattanooga, Tenn.

N. C., Ansonville—Louis H. Asbury, Archt., 1514 E. 4th St., Charlotte, drawing plans for church.

N. C., Charlotte—Louis H. Asbury, Archt., 1514 E. 4th St., drawing plans for church, Beatty's Ford Rd.

N. C., Charlotte—Myers Park Presbyterian Church, David Owens, care J. B. Ivey & Co., Chmn. Bldg. Comm., having plans drawn by J. M. McMichael, Inc., 501 Builders Bldg., for combined auditorium and Sunday school in one, social building and manse; cost \$250,000, native stone, Old English slate roofs, vacuum system steam heat. See Want Section—Building Materials and Equipment. 6-16

N. C., Raleigh—Trinity M. E. Church, South, has completed plans for \$100,000 church and Sunday school; H. W. King, Archt., care Board of Extension of M. E. Church, South, Louisville, Ky.; G. R. Berryman, Asso. Archt., Odd Fellows Bldg., Raleigh; financing.

Okla., Chandler—Christian Church, Rev. Mr. Mathis, Pastor, receiving bids for brick and stone building; cost \$15,000, 1 story and basement; Sorey & Vahlberg, Archts., Braniff Bldg., Oklahoma City. 5-26

S. C., Greenville—Judson Mills Baptist Church, M. T. Johnson, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., plans brick veneer auditorium and enlarging Sunday school; cost \$30,000.

S. C., Prosperity—Wightman Methodist Church plans brick veneer building. Address The Pastor.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Christ P. E. Church, Rev. Arthur G. Wilson, Rector, having plans drawn by Cram & Ferguson, 248 Boylston St., Boston, Mass., for new sanctuary and re-decorating present building, McCallie Ave. and Douglas St.; cost \$20,000. 4-14

Tenn., Chattanooga—First Church of Christ, Scientist, McCallie Ave., plans building. Address The Reader.

Tex., Abilene—First Baptist Church, Dr. Millard A. Jenkins, Pastor, about ready for bids on fireproof Sunday school annex; cost \$300,000, 5 stories, L shape, 60x155 ft. and 65x90 ft., brick and concrete, connected with main building by stair tower; swimming pool, gymnasium, auditorium seat 1200, roof garden; foundation to permit addition later; Wm. Nichol and Geo. F. Campbell, Archts., 29-30 Radford Bldg. 2-24

Tex., Catarina—J. R. Jarrett, Frost Bldg., receives bids July 5, at office Ralph H. Cameron, Archt., City Natl. Bank Bldg., both San Antonio, for Community Church; frame, hollow tile and stucco, 1 story, 53x62 ft. and 28x34 ft.

Tex., Corpus Christi—First Christian Church soon call for bids, tentative date July 26, for 1-story auditorium and 4-story Sunday school; cost \$60,000, brick, hollow tile and stucco, concrete foundation; Ralph H. Cameron, Archt., City Nat. Bank Bldg. San Antonio.

Tex., Houston—St. Paul's Methodist Church, Rev. J. N. R. Score, Pastor, selected Alfred C. Finn, Bankers Mortgage Bldg., as architect for building.

Tex., Houston—First Methodist Church having plans completed by Jas. Ruskin Bailey, Archt., 1606 Main St., for 6-story Sunday school, Travis St. and Clay Ave.; rein. concrete, brick and stone.

Tex., Houston—Bishop Clinton S. Quin, 1115 Texas St., interested in new Protestant Episcopal Church in West Alabama section; new building for Clemens Memorial Episcopal

Church, Rev. T. J. Windham, Rector, parish house for St. Mary's P. E. Church, new church for negroes and new Seaman's Church Institute; charter secured for General Episcopal Church Work in Houston, Jas. Anderson, Pres.-Treas.; work over 5 year period; total cost about \$100,000.

Tex., Jourdanton—Atascosa County Board of Comms., Earl D. Scott, County Judge, receives bids July 15 at office County Clk. for repairing and improving courthouse; Henry T. Phelps, Archt., Hicks Bldg., San Antonio.

Tex., Marshall—Trinity P. E. Church having plans drawn by Jas. W. Northrop, Jr., West Bldg., Houston, for \$20,000 Fry Memorial Parish House; 2 stories and basement, 38x78 ft., brick. 6-23

Tex., Polytechnic, Fort Worth—Church of Christ, Rev. J. A. McCall, Pastor, plans auditorium; remodel present building for Sunday school.

City and County

Fla., Coral Gables, Miami—Coral Gables City Council, Robt. Davidson, City Mgr., soon call for bids for city hall, Biltmore Way; cost \$250,000; H. Geo. Fink, Congress Bldg., Miami, and Phineas E. Paist, Coral Way, Coral Gables, Archts. 2-10

Fla., Orange City—City, Mayor Ailing, plans city hall.

Fla., Sebring—Wm. E. Parrish, Mayor, and City Council receive bids July 5 for fire station and for moving present buildings on site, Lemon and Mango Sts.; cost \$40,000; plans and specifications from Wm. J. Helm, Archt.

Fla., Tampa—Hillsborough County Board of Comms., having plans drawn by Fred J. James, Citizens Bank Bldg., for 3-story courthouse annex; brick, 62x65 ft., wood floors, concrete foundation, composition roof; cost \$40,000.

Mo., St. Louis—Board of Public Service has low bid at \$3,420,000 for 18-month period and at \$3,450,000, 15-month period, from Fruln-Colnon Contracting Co., Merchants Laclede Bldg., for Civil Courts building; work includes construction, plastering, elevators, general fixtures and completion of building; foundation and preliminary work, furnishing and erecting steel frame work previously let; structure to have stone facing, 24 stories, 135x162 ft., concrete floors, terra cotta roof; plans by Plaza Commission, Inc. 5-19

N. C., Charlotte—Mecklenburg Industrial Home, Alfred W. Brown, Sec., will request \$20,000 addition from County Commission.

N. C., Summerville—Harnett County Board of Comms., Jas. A. Buchanan, Chmn., receives bids July 12 for county home; separate bids for heating and plumbing; brick; plans and specifications from J. M. Kennedy, Archt., Gilmer Bldg., Raleigh.

Okla., Anadarko—Caddo County Board of Comms., Russell Glass, County Clk., erect \$20,000 addition to courthouse; brick; Clay Riggins, Archt.

Okla., Oklahoma City—City Council may erect \$50,000 branch library, Capitol Hill.

S. C., Aiken—Aiken County Board of Comms., J. J. Plunkett, foreman, Grand Jury, considers new \$100,000 courthouse or remodeling present structure at about \$45,000.

Tex., Alice—City will call election on bonds, including amount for city hall-central fire station building; brick and hollow tile, 2 stories, Spanish type.

Tex., Austin—City, Adam R. Johnson, City Mgr., may vote on bond issue in fall; including amount for 2 fire stations. 6-23

Tex., Baird—Callahan County defeated \$175,000 courthouse bonds.

Tex., Harlingen—City having plans drawn by R. W. Mulhausen & Co., for alterations and addition to city hall; cost \$15,000.

Tex., Rankin—Upton County Board of Comms., J. D. Patterson, County Judge, plans jail; convert present jail quarters for grand jury room.

Tex., San Antonio—Highland Park City Council ready for bids on fire and police station adjoining Highland Park Town Hall; hollow tile and brick; Lang & Mitchell, Archt., American Exchange Bank Bldg., Dallas.

Va.-Tenn., Bristol—Clarence B. Kearfott, Archt., will draw plans for improvements to courthouse; new heating plant.

Dwellings

Ala., Montgomery—Chas A. Abele, 1105 Fairview Ave., erect \$12,000 residence; hollow tile and stucco, 1 story, hardwood floors,

tile baths, furnace heat; Fredk. Ausfeld, Archt., Shepherd Bldg.

Ark., Augusta—Rev. C. S. Airhart erect brick veneer residence; 47x57 ft., composition shingle roof, oak floors; H. Ray Burks, Archt., 307 Home Ins. Bldg., Little Rock.

Ark., Hot Springs National Park—K. P. Almond erect face brick veneer residence, 1207 W. Grand St.; 1 story, shingle roof, pine and oak floors, tile bath; Ye Planry, Inc., Archt., 1713½ Live Oak St., Dallas Tex.

D. C., Washington—Edson W. Briggs, 101 15th St. N. W., erect \$20,000 stone and tile residence, 1901 Orchid St., N. W.; 2 stories.

D. C., Washington—T. A. Jameson, 906 New York Ave., N. W., erect 19 brick and tile dwellings, 1501-37 D St., N. E.; 2 stories; total cost \$95,000.

D. C., Washington—Adolph B. Johnson, Southbrook Courts, erect brick and tile residence, 1500 Upshur St., N. W.; 2 stories, cost about \$10,000.

D. C., Washington—Dr. Vernon Kellogg erect \$23,000 brick and tile residence, 2305 Bancroft Place, N. W.; 2 stories.

D. C., Washington—Max Sugar erect 6 brick and tile dwellings, 125-35 Longfellow St.; 2 stories; total cost \$30,000.

D. C., Washington—M. X. Sullivan erect brick and tile residence, 4536 Twenty-ninth St., N. W.; 2 stories, cost about \$10,000.

D. C., Washington—Terrell & Dinger erect \$18,000 brick dwelling, 6120 Broad Branch Rd., N. W.; 2½ stories.

Fla., Lake City—Fred Young erect \$10,000 brick, tile and stucco residence.

Fla., Tampa—J. C. Long erect 3 dwellings, Myrtle St. and 1 on Riverside St.; cost \$3500 each.

Ga., Atlanta—H. W. Belfor, 856 Vendado Way N. E., plans apartment building or duplex, Collier Hills; brick; probably day labor.

Ga., Atlanta—Dr. Marion T. Benson, Atlanta Natl. Bank Bldg., erect 8 frame dwellings, 48-56-60-64-7-74-8-86 Mortimer St., S. E.; 1 story; total cost \$20,000.

Ga., Atlanta—H. Q. McOlliver erect \$10,000 brick veneer residence, 1663 Rock Springs Rd.; 1 story.

Ga., Waycross—Lewis L. Harvard plans residence, Cherokee Drive, Cherokee Heights.

La., Baton Rouge—Herbert Benjamin receives bids July 15 for frame and stucco residence; cost \$10,000, 1 story, slate roof; Norman V. Riviere, Archt., 313 Louisiana Natl. Bank Bldg. 5-19

La., Shreveport—Milburne Alfred erect \$20,000 residence, Kingshighway, Gladstone Park addition; plans by owner.

La., Shreveport—H. S. Lonergan Realty Co., Inc., erect \$15,000 dwelling, Country Club Estates; Clarence W. King, Archt., Giddens Lane Bldg.

Md., Baltimore—D. Albert Slade, Litch Ave. and Belair Rd., erect 8 cinder block dwellings, S. W. cor. Glynwood Ave. and Biddison Lane; 2 stories; total cost \$30,000.

Mo., Kansas City—Taylor S. Abernathy, Cashier, Gate City Nat. Bank, purchased homesite, 1241 W. 62d St., Stratford Gardens.

Mo., St. Louis—Walter W. Ainsworth, 6826 Washington Blvd., erect \$25,000 residence, Boland Drive, Moorlands; brick, 2 stories and basement, 41x41 ft., yellow pine and oak floors, stone foundation, tile baths, slate roof, garage hot-water heat; Nolte & Nauman Archts., 614 Fullerton Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—Dr. Geo. B. Winter, 12 Beverly Pl., erect \$12,000 summer residence, Wild Horse Creek Rd., St. Louis County; frame, 1½ stories and basement, concrete foundation, yellow pine floors and trim, showers, bath, concrete foundation, hot air heat; well; L. O. Schopp, Archt., 3832 Washington St.; bids in.

Mo., University City, St. Louis—Hall & Proetz, Archts., 1001 Chemical Bldg., have drawn plans for University Park; 2 stories and basement, 32x31 ft., slate roof, oak floors, stone foundation, stucco, marble tile.

N. C., Asheville—H. A. Mosby erect \$10,000 duplex; 2 stories, 12 rooms, cement tile and stucco.

N. C., Hendersonville—Alfred Griffin, Hyman Heights, erect English type brick veneer and stucco residence, Sylvain Heights; 2 stories, shingle roof; plans by Koeth Architectural & Landscape Co., Room 7 Whitaker Bldg., Hendersonville, and Washington, D. C.

N. C., Hendersonville—Oscar Latt erect \$17,000 English type residence, Fourth Ave. W.; brick veneer, 2 stories and attic, tile roof and baths, native stone foundation, hardwood interior finish; plans by Koeth Architectural Landscape Co., Room 7 Whitaker

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Bldg., Hendersonville, and Washington, D. C. N. C., Lincolnton—Plato Miller erect residence; Louis J. Asbury, Archt., Charlotte.

Okla., El Reno—S. S. Macey receiving bids for residence; cost \$20,000, brick veneer, 2 stories and basement; Sorey & Vahlberg, Archts., Braniff Bldg., Oklahoma City. 6-9

Okla., Oklahoma City—Harry Reynolds, Archt., Mercantile Bldg., drawing plans for remodeling dwelling; cost \$10,000.

Okla., Shawnee—Jos. Ingram, Earlsboro, erect 2-story and basement residence; 36x46 ft.; A. C. Davis, Archt.

Okla., Tulsa—Howard Spain erect \$50,000 residence and garage; stucco, 2 stories and basement; Arthur P. Gorman, Archt., Bartlesville; bids in.

Okla., Wewoka—Bart Albridge erect \$10,000 brick veneer residence; 1 story and basement; A. C. Davis, Archt., Shawnee.

S. C., Spartanburg—N. O. McDowell, Inc., 218 E. Main St., plans 11 two-story dwellings, Connecticut Heights development, Converse Heights.

Tenn., Chattanooga—W. T. Holmes erect 3 dwellings; 5 rooms; total cost \$11,000.

Tenn., Ellendale—Ellendale Land Co., care Mr. Cordes, Wolf River Sand & Gravel Co., Falls Bldg., Memphis, plans 6 brick veneer dwellings; 1 story, composition roofs, oak and pine floors, tile baths.

Tenn., Jackson—C. B. Brown erect brick veneer residence; 1 story and basement, 60x38 ft., oak floors, composition shingle roof, tile bath, hot water heat, garage; R. A. Heaven, Archt., Peoples Savings Bank Bldg.; plans complete.

Tenn., Memphis—P. M. Birmingham, care Chamber of Commerce, erect brick veneer duplex, 1768 Galloway Ave.; stone trim, 2 stories and basement, oak floors, composition shingle roof, tile bath.

Tenn., Memphis—Dr. J. W. Monks, Bank of Commerce Bldg., erect brick residence, E. Parkway and Union Ave.; 2 stories and basement, 80x65 ft., oak floors, tile roof and baths; Regan & Weller, Archts., Derman Bldg.; bids in.

Tenn., Memphis—A. K. Steuwer, 571 Le Master St., erect \$25,000 brick veneer residence and 2 stories and basement, 77x45 ft., stone trim, oak floors, tile baths, steam heat, garage and servants' quarters; Estes W. Mann, Archt., 203 Cotton Exchange Bldg.

Tenn., Knoxville—Mrs. S. D. Cox, Empire Bldg., erect \$12,000 frame residence, Fairmont Ave.; 2 stories, 12 rooms.

Tex., Amarillo—A. W. Ball, 1506 Van Buren St., erect \$10,000 brick residence, 2202 Hughes St.

Tex., Amarillo—J. B. Irolinger erect \$10,000 brick residence.

Tex., Amarillo—I. Strong erect \$12,000 brick residence, 2710 Polk St.

Tex., Austin—Will T. Caswell, Chmn. City Plan Commn., erect residence on 22-acre tract; may convert 15 acres into park and playground for city.

Tex., Del Rio—E. K. Foster erect \$30,000 hollow tile and stucco residence; 2 stories, concrete foundation, tile roof; Phelps & DeWees, Archts., Gunter Bldg., San Antonio.

Tex., Houston—H. L. Brown, 6405 Westcott St., erect brick veneer residence, South Boulevard, West Edgemont; 2 stories, 12 rooms; J. W. Northrop, Jr., Archt., West Bldg.

Tex., Houston—H. L. Brown, Orange, receiving bids for brick veneer residence, South Boulevard, West Edgemont; 2 stories; Jos. W. Northrop, Jr., Archt., West Bldg., Houston.

Tex., Houston—W. C. J. Marquart erect 2-story brick veneer residence; cost about \$30,000.

Tex., Marshall—Jack Baldwin erect 9-room residence; Jos. W. Northrop, Jr., Archt., West Bldg., Houston.

Tex., Port Arthur—L. S. Gist erect stucco residence, Procter St., Del Mar; 2 stories, 8 rooms, tile roof, 2 baths; C. J. Hill, Archt.

Tex., San Antonio—Mrs. P. F. Zoch, 240 Bushnell Place, erect brick and stucco residence, 200 block Kings Highway; 2 stories, concrete foundation; Atlee B. & Robt. M. Ayres, Archts., Bedell Bldg.

Tex., San Benito—Dr. Vincent erect \$15,000 residence; brick, stone and tile; 2 stories; Harvey P. Smith, Archt., Natl. Bank of Commerce Bldg., San Antonio.

Tex., Victoria—Thos. O'Connor receives bids July 6 for rein. concrete, brick, tile and stucco residence; 2 stories, about 65x56 ft., cast stone trim, tile, wood and cement floors, garage and servants' quarters; separate bids same date for plumbing, heating and wiring;

Page Bros., Archts., 348 Austin Nat. Bank Bldg., Austin.

Tex., Victoria—Judge J. V. Vandenberg receives bids July 6 for brick, rein. concrete, tile and stucco residence; stone trim, 1 story, about 75.6x67 ft., tile, cement and wood floors, tile roof, garage and servants' quarters; Page Bros., Archts., 348 Austin Nat. Bank Bldg., Austin; separate bids same date for plumbing, heating and wiring.

Tex., Victoria—H. A. Abshier erect 2-story frame residence; Atlee B. & Robt. M. Ayres, Archts., Bedell Bldg., San Antonio.

Va., Vinton—C. R. Davidson plans residence, Oakmont Park.

Government and State

Fla., Marianna—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C., has low bid for \$150,000 post office and courthouse from Charles Weitz' Sons, Des Moines, Iowa. 6-2

Fla., Miami—Dade County Board of Commissioners, W. Cecil Watson, member, receives bids July 19 for army, S. W. Eighth St., near Douglas Rd.; cost \$100,000, 1½ story with 3-story building in front for officials; bids on general work, plumbing, electric wiring; Dudley St. C. Donnelly, Archt., Coral Gables.

N. C., Charlotte—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C., receives bids July 18 for extension of mailing vestibule and driveway at post office; drawings and specifications from Custodian at site or from office Supervising Archt.

N. C., Wilson—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C., receives bids July 29 for construction complete (except elevator) of post office and courthouse, cost \$250,000; drawings and specifications from Custodian at site or from office Supervising Archt.

Tex., Houston—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C., receives bids July 19 for remodeling second story and part of first story, etc., in old post office; drawings and specifications from Custodian at site or from office Supervising Archt.

Va., Richmond—Following contractors estimating on remodeling and enlarging parcel post annex for Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C.; bids opened July 6: Ben Pillow, Co., Inc., Builders Exchange; John T. Wilson, Mutual Bldg.; Claiborne & Taylor, Inc., Atlantic Life Bldg.; J. T. Nuckols, 1102 E. Main St.; E. Herbert Armentrout, 1301 Mosby St.; O. C. Adams Construction Co., 1208 E. Broad St.; Jas. Fox Sons, 2501 E. Franklin St.; Doyle & Russell, Grace-American Bldg.; Waltham & Co., Hurt & Amrhein, all Richmond; King Lumber Co., Charlottesville, Va.; Landes Construction Co., 156½ Summers St., Charleston, W. Va.; Agostini Bros., Norfolk, Va.; G. E. Tillman, Centralia, Ill.; Regan Construction Co., Inc., 2 E. Lexington St., Baltimore, Md.; Wm. MacDonald Construction Co., Syndicate Trust Bldg., St. Louis; Unkefer Brothers Construction Co., Bessemer Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.; English Construction Co., 15 W. 91st St.; W. Pearce, 220 W. 42nd St., both New York; Garber & Cissel, Inc., Thos. W. Cissel, both Bethlehem, Pa. 6-16

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

Ark., Fort Smith—Sisters of Mercy complete fourth floor of St. Edwards Hospital; cost \$20,000.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Junior League plans \$60,000 home for incurables; raising funds.

Okla., Norman—Soldiers Relief Commission, Oklahoma City, erect \$35,000 dining hall; brick, 1 story, 97x50 ft., terrazzo floors, concrete foundation, tile roof; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$15,000; Maurice Jayne, Archt., First Nat. Bank Bldg., Oklahoma City. See Want Section—Building Materials and Equipment.

Okla., Prague—Dr. Rollins erect brick veneer hospital; 1 story, 32x70 ft.; A. C. Davis, Archt., Shawnee.

S. C., Florence—Dr. F. H. McLeod erect 2-story addition to Florence Infirmary; 16 patients' rooms, offices, X-ray dept., clinical laboratories, soundproof motor rooms.

Tenn., Memphis—Lem Banks, Bank of Commerce Bldg., is president of association to erect \$200,000 building as first unit of hospital for crippled adults, gift of B. B. Jones, Washington, D. C.; probably 50 beds, operating room, etc.; Dr. Willis C. Campbell, care Hospital for Crippled Children, to be connected with institution.

Tex., Houston—Dr. E. Marvin Bailey and

Dr. L. M. Farquharson, both 2407 Main St., plan \$200,000 sanitarium.

Tex., Houston—City, O. F. Holcombe, Mayor, having plans drawn by W. A. Dowdy, City Archt., for nurses' home-administration building at Jefferson Davis City-County Hospital; cost \$45,000; fireproof or semi-fireproof, accommodate 24 nurses, offices; soon start plans for isolation ward. 4-21

Hotels and Apartments

Ala., Dothan—Houston Hotel Co., G. S. Jackson, Pres., receives bids June 27 for 7-story and basement, 107x121-ft. hotel building; Frank Lockwood, Archt., 119 Adams St., Montgomery; Lockwood & Poundstone, Asso. Archts.; W. C. Spiker & Co., Engrs., both Forsyth Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. 3-10

D. C., Washington—Louis A. Pincus, 3731 Ninth St. N. W., erect \$20,000, 2-story, brick apartment house at 142-4 Carroll St. S. E.

Fla., Sebring—Santa Rosa Hotel erect \$9000 third-story addition.

Fla., South Jacksonville (Ind. Br. of Jacksonville)—Mellen C. Greeley, Archt., 32 W. Forsyth St., Jacksonville, designed apartment building to be built on Catherine St. near Marion Ave.; materials now being assembled.

Ga., Savannah—L. Weitz, 209 W. 37th St., start work at once on \$35,000, 3-story and basement, brick apartment building, Estill Ave. and Habersham St.; stone trim, built-up roof, hardwood floors, steam heat, electric refrigeration.

La., New Orleans—Walter Cook Keenan, Archt., Liverpool & London & Globe Bldg., soon call for sub-contract bids on 2-story, brick and stone trim, 18-efficiency apartment building on St. Charles Ave. at Gen. Pershing St.; composition and tile roof, plastered interior, built-in features, tile baths.

La., New Orleans—Thomas Bair has plans by M. H. Goldstein, 1105 Hibernia Bank Bldg., for \$14,000, 2-story apartment house on Exposition Blvd.

La., New Orleans—Frank R. Lambert, 4621 Lafaye St., contemplates remodeling 2-story, frame residence at 4116-18 Prytanla St., into apartment building.

La., New Orleans—Cappel & Wilkes, 5383 Tchoupitoulas St., erect \$11,000, 2-story, 29x82 ft., 4-apartment house on Louisiana Pkwy.; tile and composition roof; Ed. D'Armas, Archt.

La., New Orleans—A. Goodman and Carl Fisher, 2821 Carondelet St., erect two 2-story, 4-apartment houses on DeSoto St., \$6000 each.

Miss., Pass Christian—Walter Cook Keenan, Archt., 502 Liverpool and London and Globe Bldg., New Orleans, opened bids for 3-story, frame hotel for Gray Castle, Inc.; Little & Owen, Gulfport, low bidder at \$102,000; 40 rooms with baths, tile and composition roof. 6-16

Mo., Cape Girardeau—Charles L. Harrison, Chmn. of Hotel Committee, selling \$100,000 preferred stock in corporation to erect 6-story, 96x150-ft. hotel, corner Broadway and Fountain Sts.; to be operated by Associated Hotels, Inc.; provide space for shops on ground floor, lobby, dining room, etc.; Manske & Bartling, Inc., Archts., 410 N. Euclid Ave., St. Louis.

Mo., Kansas City—Thomas E. and D. D. Gardner, Contrs., 7244 Washington St., announced plans for 10-story apartment hotel at S. E. cor. Armour Blvd. and Robert Gillham Road; 58x90 ft., fireproof, reinforced concrete frame, 78 units; Besecke & De Foe, Archts., 1704 Baltimore St.

Okla., Clinton—H. V. Coleman has plans in progress by Hawk & Parr, Cotton Exchange Bldg., Oklahoma City, for \$100,000, 3-story and basement, brick, stone and reinforced concrete hotel building.

Okla., Ponca City—Jeus-Marie Hotel, reported, financing proposed \$500,000 addition; Smith & Senter, Archts., Commerce Bldg., Okmulgee.

Okla., Shawnee—Wolcott Hotel, care Wade Willard, has plans in progress by E. J. Peters, for 4-story, 40x40 ft., 18-room, brick and reinforced concrete annex.

Okla., Tulsa—C. J. Hindman, Cosden Bldg., erect \$21,200, 2-story, stucco, 15 five-room efficiency apartment house at 205-9 E. 13th Place.

Tex., Houston—M. E. Hudson erect \$13,000, 3-apartment building at 510 Navigation St.

Tex., McAllen—B. J. Bigger erect \$20,000 18-apartment building.

Tex., Victoria—Frank J. McClure, Contr.,

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E. Grand St., Dallas, will erect 2-story, fireproof, 50x125-ft. business building and 25 concrete rent cottages; Mrs. Robert Curtiss, Dallas, will erect 24 rent cottages.

Tex., Victoria—Mrs. J. W. Cole, St. Petersburg, Fla., purchased interest in Magnolia Beach; planning 40-room hotel and 24 cottages.

Miscellaneous

La., Monroe—Louisiana Baptist Children's Home rejected all bids as too high for erecting superintendent's home; will alter plans and call for new bids; \$10,000.

Md., Bethesda—Woman's Club of Bethesda opened bids for erecting 2-story, brick, stone, stucco, tile, 44x92-ft. clubhouse; 3 low bidders are: Frederick Imirie, Bethesda, at \$24,772; M. C. Oliphant, 4602 43rd St., Washington, D. C., \$24,864; and Lincoln Potter, Oxford St., Chevy Chase, \$25,272; W. H. Tuttle, Archt., 1405 Eye St. N. W.

Mo., Columbia—Commercial Club, 211½ E. Commercial St., Dr. S. F. Freeman, Chmn. Building Committee, has plans by Wilmer N. Thompson, 1211 Roanoke St., for \$10,000, 2-story and basement, brick and concrete clubhouse and community building, Commercial and Roberson Aves.; include kitchen, banquet hall, aud., recreation and rest rooms. 5-5

Okla., Blackwell—Payne County Free Fair Assn., R. A. Duck, Pres., planning to erect new buildings.

S. C., Summerville—J. D. Newcomer, Archt., preparing plans for 1-story and basement, brick addition to Timrod Library.

Tenn., Chattanooga—J. M. Martin and Robert Bryant members of committee raising funds for home for colored boys and girls, to be known as Tennessee Orphanage Agricultural and Industrial Institution.

Tenn., Maryville—Laurel Lake Co. will erect clubhouse early in fall.

Tex., Catarina—Catarina Townsite Co., care C. H. Kearney, has plans by John Marriott, Frost Bldg., San Antonio, for 1-story, frame and stucco bathhouse.

Tex., San Antonio—Alamo Country Club, care John T. Wilson, West End Lumber Co., 727 N. Salado St., has plans by Charles T. Boelhaue, Aztec Theater Bldg., for 1-story, stone, 54x57-ft. dance terrace, Alamo Country Club.

Railway Stations, Sheds, Etc.

Tex., Brownsville—Southern Pacific Lines, R. W. Barnes, Ch. Engr., Houston, reported, will erect \$100,000 passenger station, freight depot and terminal facilities.

Schools

Ala., Birmingham—Alabama African Methodist Church Board, Bishop Fountain, has preliminary plans in progress by Daniell & Beutell, Healey Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., for \$125,000, 2-story and basement Administration Building at Payne University; concrete footings, brick exterior, tile back-up walls, stone trim, built-up roof. 5-19

Ala., Union Springs—School Board, E. S. Pugh, Supt., announced gift of 3 lots adjoining school property for playground.

Fla., Green Cove Springs—Clay County Board of Public Instruction probably issue \$30,000 coupon warrants or bonds, improve and enlarge high school in Green Cove Springs and one on Orange Park.

Fla., Miami—Dr. Joseph H. Adams of Belle Isle announced he will eventually build and equip \$250,000 engineering building at University of Miami; asked City Council to appropriate \$15,000 for present needs.

Ga., Austell—School Board has plans by William J. J. Chase, 140 Peachtree St., Atlanta, for \$35,000, 1-story brick school building.

Ga., Dawnsville—Dawnsville School District, Homer W. Boyles, member Board of Trustees, voted \$15,000 bonds for 8-room and auditorium school building.

Ga., Folkston—Charlton County Board of Education, John Harris, Supt., plans repairs and equipment for High School building.

Ga., Gainesville—Riverside Military Academy, Col. O. R. Horton, Commandant, plans \$60,000 academic building, to be built during summer; also plans tile-lined swimming pool.

Ga., Gracewood—Committee for Improvement of Gracewood School for Mental Defectives, Thomas J. Hamilton, Chmn., will ask \$200,000 from legislature, half for new building, balance for maintenance.

Ga., Ludowici—Donald School District voted \$10,000 bonds for consolidated school building. Address Board of Trustees.

Ky., Drakesboro—Drakesboro School Improvement Corp., E. H. Flannagan, Pres., and M. C. Hughes, County School Supt., let contract to W. C. Malone, Greenville, S. C., for school building; face brick, tile veneer, 10 rooms and 60x62-ft. basement equipped for gymnasium; heating and plumbing to Jenkins & Neeley, Greenville, S. C.; electric lighting, C. Risty, Central City; H. E. Boyle & Co., Archts., Evansville, Ind.

Ky., Glasgow—Glasgow Graded School District voted \$50,000 bonds for school building; Address Board of Education.

Ky., Glasgow—Glasgow Graded School District voted \$50,000 bonds; build new schools. Address Board of Education.

La., Abbeville—Vermillion Parish School Board, J. H. William, Sec., receives bids July 7 for home economics building and constructing about 1200 sq. yd. of sidewalk and curbing on new High School grounds.

La., Baton Rouge—Board of Trustees of Louisiana State School for the Blind opened bids for 2-story, brick music building; A. C. Stewart, Louisiana Ave., Baton Rouge, low bidder at \$23,818; bids under advisement; composition roof, reinforced concrete foundation; Favrot & Livaudais, Archts., Hibernia Bldg., New Orleans. 6-16

La., New Orleans—E. A. Christy, Supv. Archt. of Orleans Parish School Board, has plans and specifications ready for bids July 1 for alterations to interior and 8-classroom addition to E. B. Kruschmitt School on Dryades St.

Miss., Clarksdale—Conhoma County Board of Supervisors call election July 12 on \$12,000 bonds; build school building and teachers' home in Dublin consolidated school district.

Miss., Columbus—R. L. Brown, Sec. Mississippi Building Commission, Jackson, receives bids June 30 for furnishing and installing smokestack and refrigeration plant at Mississippi State College for Women; plans and specifications from P. J. Krouse, Archt., M. & W. Bldg., Meridian.

Miss., Hickory Flat—Prof. J. B. Hill, Supt. of Hickory Flat High School, and W. T. Rankin of Denton County Board of Education, Ashland, planning to erect negro school building.

Mass., Mulberry—Wayne County Board of Supervisors, Waynesville, call election July 2 in Mulberry Consolidated School District on \$20,000 bonds for school building.

Miss., Ripley—Trustees of Buena Vista Consolidated School District, J. J. Anderson, open bids July 1 in office of G. D. Humphrey, County Supt. of Education, for 4-room, brick veneer school building and teachers' home.

Miss., Ripley—Trustees of Palmer Consolidated School District, H. B. Shakelford, open bids July 8 at office G. D. Humphrey, Tiptah County Supt. of Education, for school building and teachers' home.

Miss., Senatobia—Jones & Furbringer, Archts., 110 Porter Bldg., Memphis, Tenn., preparing plans and specifications, call for bids late this summer for additions to High School building; \$50,000. Address School Board. 5-5

Mo., Brentwood—Board of Education, D. D. Danney, 5743 Roslie St., soon have plans by Dan Mullen, 18 N. Meramec St., Clayton, for 2-story and basement, brick, 130x36-ft. High School building; 6 classrooms, auditorium, lavatories; concrete foundation, slate roof, maple floors, steam heat.

Mo., St. Louis—Central Institute for the Deaf, 818 S. Kingshighway Blvd., authorized Wm. B. Ittner, Archt., Board of Education Bldg., proceed with detailed plans for \$250,000, 3 and 4 story, 216x80-ft. school and dormitory building, in connection with present building between W. Papin St. and Clayton Ave.; 40 classrooms, each 14x15 ft., auditorium, cafeteria, library, etc.; dormitory section house 3 dormitories of 16 beds each and individual bedrooms for 15 students; also 19 bedrooms for teachers, 10 for employees and quarters for principal.

N. C., Kannapolis—Cabarrus County School Board, Concord, soon have plans by M. R. Marsh, Archt., Latta Arcade, Charlotte, for 2-story, 10-room and auditorium school building.

N. C., Kinston—Directors of Caswell Training School let contracts about July 15 for 2 dormitories; cost \$80,000 to \$100,000, and several cottages for employees, \$25,000; Dr. Harvey Dixon, Supt.

N. C., Mount Gilead—Mount Gilead Graded School, O. C. Bruton, Sec.-Treas. of Board, soon let contract for \$60,000 school building; L. N. Boney & Co., Archts., Murchison Bldg., Wilmington.

N. C., Old Fort—McDowell County Board

of Education, Marion, has preliminary sketches in progress by T. E. Davis, Temple Court, Asheville, for \$125,000, 2-story and basement, brick and stone school; composition roof, wood and concrete floors.

N. C., Salemburg—School Board has plans by L. N. Boney, Murchison Bldg., Wilmington, for \$20,000 High School.

N. C., Scotland Neck—Town Board plans \$15,000 bond issue for graded school.

N. C., Shelby—School Board, Bloom H. Kendall, Sec., purchased lot 315x400 ft. on Ware St., for new Ward School building.

Okla., Dundee—Board of Education, P. O. McMann, contemplates erecting \$75,000 High School addition.

Okla., Earlsboro—Douglas School, District No. 34, care Board of Trustees, planning additional room and teacherage.

Okla., Garnett—Board of Education soon have plans by A. J. Love & Co., 204½ E. Third St., Tulsa, for \$21,000, 1-story, brick and frame, 100x80 ft. school.

Okla., Perry—School Board soon let contract for \$25,000 gymnasium and auditorium.

Okla., Pond Creek—Board of Education has plans in progress by R. W. Shaw, Enid, for school building repairs; \$10,000.

Okla., Schulters—Board of Education, Mrs. M. L. Bland, Clerk, has completed plans by M. T. Hardin, Equity Bldg., Muskogee, for 65x88 ft., brick and stone trim auditorium and gymnasium.

Tenn., Cleveland—City Council call election July 21 on \$185,000 bonds; include \$150,000 for new building for Central Grammar School and building in northeastern section.

Tenn., Hollow Rock—Hollow Rock-Bruceston Special School District votes July 3 on \$50,000 bonds for Central high school. Address Board of Trustees.

Tenn., Knoxville—Board of Education, L. H. Spilman, Pres., receives bids this week for erecting Giffin and Claxton schools; also receive bids week later for addition to Moses school; total cost \$200,000; Barber & McMurry, Archts., General Bldg.

Tex., Abilene—Simmons University will erect \$15,000 cafeteria on campus; brick veneer, inside walls of fireproof gypsum with cement floor.

Tex., Albany—Albany Independent School District voted \$50,000 bonds for school building; W. O. Willingham, Supt. of Schools. 6-16

Tex., Alpine—Sul Ross College plans to erect \$35,000 gymnasium building.

Tex., Brownsville—Brownsville Independent School District voted \$350,000 bonds for High School. Address Board of Education. 6-16

Tex., Corpus Christi—Order of St. Benedict has plans in progress for \$60,000, 3-story college building.

Tex., Fort Worth—Board of Education has tentative sketches by W. G. Clarkson & Co., First Nat. Bank Bldg., for improving and beautifying W. C. Stripling High School grounds; include front court, terracing, street oval, etc.

Tex., Freeport—School Board purchased property for school building.

Tex., Houston—Harrisburg Independent School District voted \$400,000 school bonds; J. C. Webb, Supt. 6-9

Tex., McCamey—Board of Education, Dr. P. E. Gibbons, Pres., contemplates \$250,000 bond election for High School; David S. Castle Co., Archts., 701-4 Alexander Bldg., Abilene.

Tex., Raymondville—Lasara Independent School District Board of Trustees has plans in progress by R. Newell Waters, Security State Bank Bldg., Weslaco, for 1-story, 6-room and auditorium, Spanish type school building; \$25,000 bond issue voted. 5-19

Tex., Richland Springs—Richland Springs School District School Board soon let contracts for repairs to grade school and for new high school and auditorium; \$28,000 bonds voted. 5-19

Tex., San Marcos—Southwest Texas State Teachers College, C. E. Evans, Pres., will get \$570,550 appropriation for next 2 years; includes repairs and improvements to boys' and girls' gymnasiums, \$20,000 for equipment of new science building; \$20,000 for improvement of education building, etc.

Tex., Waxahachie—Trinity University planning to erect \$30,000 gymnasium; Ralph Getzenander heading committee to raise \$15,000 in city; University to supply balance.

Va., Bedford—Bedford Board of Supervisors and Town Council will each be asked to borrow \$15,000 from State Library fund; build high school at Big Island with one

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sum; other sum for high school in Bedford; to be added to \$110,000 recently voted.

Va., Norfolk—City Council will consider acquisition of property in Larchmont for additional school facilities.

Va., Roanoke—Roanoke County Board of Education made request to borrow \$45,000,000 for erecting school buildings in county; also to borrow \$9000 from state literary fund for addition to Oakland school.

Stores

Ala., Montgomery—Frank Tennille Furniture Co., 109 Commerce St., planning to rebuild structure burned at Bibb and Lee Sts., \$150,000, 3 stories, 55x200 ft., concrete and tile; architect not yet selected.

D. C., Washington—M. Goldenberg, 510 11th St. E., erect \$35,000, 1-story, brick store at 915 Eighth St. N. W.

Fla., Jacksonville—Bass Macon Co. erect \$12,000, 2-story, stone and concrete building on Forest St.

Fla., Lake City—Young Realty Co. erect \$15,000, brick, 6-storeroom building on N. Marion St.

Ga., Atlanta—M. G. Grobli erect 1-story brick store at 1142-46 Piedmont Ave.; cost about \$10,000.

La., Shreveport—Justin Gras, 727 Texas St., has plans by Jones, Roessle, Olschner & Wiener, Ardis Bldg., for 1-story, brick, 100x40 ft. business building at 720 Texas St.

Md., Baltimore—Schellhase & Pipitone, tailors, 210 N. Calvert St., leased first floor of building at 213 N. Calvert St.; remodel to provide store front.

Miss., Blue Mountain—Lee Godwin, Pres. Bank of Blue Mountain, will erect 2-story, brick, 50x60 ft. general store building; concrete and wood floors, concrete foundation; plans by owner. See Want Section—Building Materials and Equipment.

Mo., Clayton—Barkley Mercantile Co., 32 N. Central St. has plans by Lawrence Ewald, 508 Kialto Bldg., St. Louis, for \$20,000, 90x100-ft., 1-story, brick store, Central Ave. and Henderson St.; concrete foundation, composition roof, reinforced concrete sash, metal ceilings, steam heat.

Mo., Kansas City—J. F. Lauck, Owner-Archit., Orear-Leslie Bldg., will erect fireproof, terra cotta and ornamental iron face building at 3826 Broadway, to be occupied by Gerhardt & Schleicher, furriers, 3718 Broadway.

N. C., Durham—McKay Drug Co., 1001 Chapel Hill St., purchased old Universalist Church on Mangum St., will replace with drug store.

N. C., Winston-Salem—W. P. Hill will erect \$45,000 garage, store and apartment building, Burke and Shallowford Sts. and Westdale Ave.; garage fireproof, 1-story and basement, 65x80 ft.; 4 stores with apartments above.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Col. Luke Lea, Edward Warner and Rogers Caldwell, Nashville capitalists, reported, planning to erect 6-story department store, medical arts building and garage on State of Georgia property between Ninth and 11th Sts., cost \$3,000,000.

Tex., Brownsville—Brown White, San Benito and Brownsville, has plans by William D. Van Sclen, for \$35,000, 2-story, 50x120 ft. business building, Elizabeth and Eighth Sts.; stores on first floor, apartments above.

Tex., Clarendon—R. S. Moss purchased property, will erect business building.

Tex., Houston—L. L. Freed, 908 1/2 Congress St., and Lawrence Sochat, Post-Dispatch Bldg., soon start work on \$100,000, 1-story, 60x100 ft., Spanish renaissance design building, Main and Lamar Sts., to be divided into three 35-ft. stores with mezzanine; Joseph Finger, Archt., Keystone Bldg. 5-12

Tex., Mercedes—G. K. Watson opened bids for erecting 2-story, 75x100 ft., brick and reinforced concrete store and apartment building; Gulf Construction Co., low bidder at \$36,276; Ideal Plumbing Co., low on plumbing at \$4190, and J. W. Davis Electric Co., electric work at \$1038; Ralph H. Cameron, City Natl. Bank Bldg., and R. Newell Waters, Weslaco, Archts. 5-20

Tex., San Antonio—N. G. Lindon, care Beverly W. Spillman, Archt., Alamo Natl. Bank Bldg., has plans for 2-story, 50x80 ft., brick, hollow tile and reinforced concrete store and apartment building.

Tex., San Antonio—A. Jowdy, 425 Leona St., has permit for \$10,000 addition to store N. Fitzwater purchased Armory Building on on Broadway.

Tex., Sinton—O. K. Crow purchased 3 business buildings; plans immediate improvements.

Tex., Victoria—F. J. Merritt, Port Lavaca, and Rastus Keyes, Seadrift, erect 2-story store and market building at Bayside Beach.

Tex., Waco—Tom Padgett Co. remodel building at Franklin and Fifth Sts., \$12,000.

Tex., Waxahachie—W. M. Koger erect 3 stores, each 20x110 ft., 2 stories, brick; cyner is Archt.-Builder.

Tex., Wichita Falls—John T. Wilson contemplates erecting \$15,000 to \$20,000, 2-story, brick building, at 816-18 Eleventh St.

W. Va., Elkins—John J. Wallace and W. Third St.; probably make extensive improvements.

Theaters

D. C., Washington—Jesse B. Sherwood erect \$60,000, 1-story, brick motion picture theater, 3100 18th St. N. E.

BUILDING CONTRACTS AWARDED

Association and Fraternal

Ga., Atlanta—International Order of Twelve Knights and Daughters of Tabor let contract to Wm. McKelvey, 192 1/2 Auburn Ave., for \$10,000 lodge and business bldg., 328 Auburn; brick, 3 stories, 25x56 ft. 6-23

La., New Orleans—Elks' Lodge (Colored), 1309 S. Rampart St., alter and erect additions to building; R. J. Walker, Archt., 2322 Cadiz St., have plans ready for sub-bids about June 29.

Miss., Clarksdale—Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, R. E. Montgomery, Exalted Ruler, let contract for \$12,000 two-story and basement clubhouse, Moon Lake, to W. B. Maxwell; lumber and material to Bornman Lumber Co.; Ralph Wilson, Archt. 6-9

Okl., Wewoka—Oklahoma Sash & Door Co., 7 E. Grand St., has millwork contract for \$30,000 Masonic Temple; painting, J. F. Long; heating, Gasteam Radiator Co., 12 N. Main St., all Oklahoma City; stone, Lumbermen's Supply Co., Wichita, Kan.; plumbing, Leslie Plumbing Co., Holdenville, Okla.; wiring, Ripley Electric Co., Wewoka; Monnot & Reid, Archts., Magnolia Bldg.; Harmon & Mattison Construction Co., Contr., Herskowitz Bldg., both Oklahoma City. 6-2

Va., Martinsville—Stultz Bros. have heating and plumbing contract for \$42,000 Knights of Pythias store, office and lodge building; brick, 4 stories, 80x50 ft., wood floors, concrete foundation, composition roof; Eubank & Caldwell, Archts., Boxley Bldg., Roanoke; Fugua Construction Co., Contrs., Krise Bldg., Lynchburg; work started. 6-9

Va., Richmond—W. D. Timmons, 1002 N. 36th St., has painting contract for \$1,400,000 Shrine temple for Acca Temple; Marcellus E. Wright, Amer. Nat. Bank Bldg., and Chas. M. Robinson, Times-Dispatch Bldg., Archts.; Wise Granite and Construction Co., Contrs., Amer. Nat. Bank Bldg. 5-19

Bank and Office

D. C., Washington—Union Trust Co., 15th and H Sts. N. W., let contract to James Baird Co., New York Ave. near 17th St., for \$750,000 fireproof addition; 9 stories and cellar, 53x83 ft. on first floor, 53x53 ft. above, granite front, combination concrete and tile floor construction, hollow tile partitions, maple, tile and marble floors, slag roof, brick foundation, bronze and orna. iron work, push-button passenger elevator to third floor, modulation heating; A. B. Mullett & Co., 721 Union Trust Bldg., and Marsh & Peter, 1304 F St. N. W., Archts.; M. H. Rich, Engr., Maryland Bldg. See Want Section—Building Materials and Equipment. 6-16

Tenn., Shelbyville—U. W. Gunter, care Gunter Lumber Co., let contract to Martin & Warlock Co., James Bldg., Chattanooga, for fireproof office building, Court Square; Gunter Lumber Co. to furnish all materials and supplies; cost \$185,000; rein. concrete, 5 stories and basement, 75x90 ft., concrete and terrazzo floors, concrete foundation, Barrett specification roof, furnishings, equipment, etc., \$15,000; Asmus & Clark, Archts., Nashville Trust Bldg., Nashville. Address Mr. Gunter. See Want Section—Building Materials and Equipment. 6-16

Tex., Houston—Jesse H. Jones, Goggan Bldg., erecting building, Main and McKinney Sts.; for offices and lofts; foundation for 29 stories; probably stop at eighth floor for present; Jos. Finger, Archt.; Keystone Bldg.; Hewitt Construction Co., Contr.; frame up to fifth floor. See Miscellaneous Enterprises.

Tex., Houston—United Realty Co., Jacob Greenfield, Pres., 1417 Crawford St., erect \$28,500 building, McKinney and La Branch Sts.; 2 stories, brick and rein. concrete; Jos.

Tex., Albany—Texas Theater Co. will erect Spanish type, stucco theater building on W. First St.; also remodel Ritz Theater.

Warehouses

N. C., Asheville—Rutherford & Atkinson, E. N. Atkinson, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr., 17 Government St., erect 75x150-ft. warehouse.

Tex., Corpus Christi—R. A. Thompson, 904 Buford St., and associates, opened bids for 1-story, wood and corrugated iron warehouse; Runk Construction Co., low bidder, at \$66,285; Globe Automatic Sprinkler Co., Praetorian Bldg., Dallas, low on sprinklers, at \$12,169; Robert J. Cummins, Engr., 727 Bankers Mortgage Bldg., Houston. 6-9

Finger, Archt., Keystone Bldg.; Hubbard Construction Co., Contr., 1507 Shepherd St.

Churches

D. C., Washington—Brookland Baptist Church, Rev. O. O. Dietz, Pastor, let contract to Boyle-Robertson Constr. Co., 2121 New York Ave. N. W., for \$165,000 Sunday School unit of building; Georgian Colonial type, Doric order, Colonial red brick, limestone trim, 3 stories and basement, accommodate 1240; Herbert L. Cain, Archt., Grace Securities Bldg., Richmond, Va. 7-15-26

Ga., Waycross—Baptist Church let contract to J. B. Mobley, Waynesboro, for building; Pugin & Wallace, Archts., 149 Sixth Ave., Nashville, Tenn.

La., Gretna—St. Joseph R. C. Church let contract to Jos. Fromherz, Inc., Title-Guarantee Bldg., for building; Wm. R. Burk, Archt., Balter Bldg., both New Orleans.

Mo., Columbia—First Baptist Church let contract at about \$98,000 to Simon Construction Co. for first unit of building.

Mo., Jackson—Emmanuel E. L. Church let contract to Linus Penzel for \$25,000 building; brick, 1 story and basement, 30x90 ft., tile and marble, art glass, steam heat; Hoerner, Baum & Froese, Archts., 3605 Laclede Ave., St. Louis. 3-24

N. C., Charlotte—Duckworth Memorial Methodist Church let contract for \$50,000 building, Grandin Rd. and Fourth St., to Carolina Co., 35 E. Trade St.; ordinary type, brick and stone, Sunday school 3 stories, 60x118 ft., wood floors, brick and concrete foundation, slate roof; Louis H. Asbury, Archt., 1514 E. Fourth St. 6-9

Tex., Fort Worth—Boulevard M. E. Church, Rev. R. O. Sory, Pastor, let contract to Clarence Epperly, Polytechnic, Fort Worth, for \$40,000 auditorium and basement unit of building; Wm. C. Meador, Archt., 516 Dan Waggoner Bldg. 4-28

W. Va., Charleston—First Christian Church, H. D. Reese, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., erecting \$112,000 building, Beauregard and Washington Sts.; Romanesque type, stone, Oriental stucco and brick; Warne, Tucker & Patten, Archts., Masonic Temple Bldg.; Landes Construction Co., Contr., 156 1/2 Summers St.; wiring, Baker Electric Co., 1420 Washington St.; plumbing and heating West Virginia Heating and Plumbing Co., Hale St.

City and County

Fla., Miami Beach—J. F. Ambros Co., 1111 Fifth Ave., has electrical work contract for \$235,000 city hall; plumbing, Alexander Orr, Jr., Inc., 45 N. W. Third St.; millwork, Beach Mill & Supply Co., 1327 Twentieth St., all Miami Beach; sheet metal and roofing, Bohner Sheet Metal & Roofing Co., 643 N. W. 14th St.; plastering, stucco and cast stone, C. Ed. de Brauwere Co.; painting, Cowart & Hyriett; linoleum, W. A. Lippincott, Inc., 634 Seybold Bldg.; struct. steel, Lehigh Construction Co., 1410 Realty Board Bldg.; composition flooring, Miami Composition Flooring Co., 640 S. W. Second Ave.; misc. and orna. iron, Metal Products Company of Miami, Congress Bldg.; tile floors and walls, Spanish American Tile Co., 1325 N. E. Second Ave.; rein. steel and metal pans, Southern G-F Co., Meyer-Kiser Bldg.; Martin L. Hampton, Associates, Archts., Congress Bldg.; L. B. Taylor, Engr., Olympia Bldg.; H. A. Peters Co., Contr., Washington Ave. and 11th St., all Miami. 3-17

Mo., St. Louis—Board of Public Service, E. R. Kinsey, Pres., let contract at \$728,592 to McCormack-Combs Construction Co., Columbia Bldg., for Municipal Service Bldg., 12th and Clark Sts.; rein. concrete, 3 and 4 stories, 275.6x281 ft., tile, concrete and rubber floors, concrete foundation, composition

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roof, garage and repair shop, firemen's training school, boiler house and transformer room; Study & Farrar, Archts., 1367 Arcade Bldg.; Martin Engineering Co., Engr., Syndicate Trust Bldg. 6-9

Mo., St. Louis—Stupp Brothers Bridge and Iron Co., Syndicate Trust Bldg., reported, has contract for 560 tons fabricated struct. steel for \$1,000,000 Municipal Service Bldg.; Study & Farrar, Archts., 1367 Arcade Bldg.; Martin Engineering Co., Engr., Syndicate Trust Bldg.; McCormack-Combs Construction Co., Contr., Columbia Bldg.

Okla., Boise City—Cimarron County Board of Commrs., Maud Pullis, Clk., let contract at \$43,532 to B. C. Froman, Greenville, N. Mex., for completion of courthouse and jail; Maurice Jayne, Archt., First Nat. Bldg., Oklahoma City. 6-2

Tex., Dallas—Dallas County Board of Commrs., Chas. E. Gross, County Auditor, let contract at \$417,000 to Crisman & Nesbit, Lansing Bldg., for Hall of Records; electrical work, Wm. K. Grace Engineering Co., Kirby Bldg., \$27,000; plumbing and heating, Hamilton Co., 2301 Griffin St., \$23,700; steel frame, concrete floors, fireproofing, 6 stories and basement, about 72x200 ft. with 25x100-ft. ells; Lang & Wittchell, Archts., Amer. Exchange Bldg.; excavation, foundation and struct. steel work contracts lately noted let. 6-23

Tex., Marshall—Hilliard Radio & Electric Co. has electrical fixture contract at \$1188 for \$125,000 city hall; about 1000 seats at \$5.15 each to Brinkley Bros. through Schulte Bros., Marshall; stage scenery, Oklahoma City Scenic Co., 309 E. Tenth St., Oklahoma City, Okla., \$2875; Page Bros., Archts., Austin Nat. Bank Bldg., Austin; M. L. Diver, Engr., Calcasieu Bldg., San Antonio, Tex.; J. H. Reddick, Contr., Kennedy Bldg., Fort Smith, Ark. 12-2-26

Tex., Mercedes—City let contract at \$29,953 to J. J. Schrank for city hall fire station; brick, stone and rein. concrete, 2 stories; R. Newell Waters, Weslaco, and Ralph H. Cameron, City Nat. Bank Bldg., San Antonio, Archts. 6-23

Tex., Sweetwater—Nolan County Board of Commrs., A. S. Mauzy, Judge, let contract at \$18,000 to Meyer & Johnson, Sweetwater, for remodeling courthouse; wiring to W. W. Electric Co., Lubbock; heating, \$1725, and plumbing, \$2983, L. R. Snyder, Santa Fe Bldg.; jail equipment, Pauly Jail Building Co., North Texas Bldg., \$10,985; elevator, American Elevator and Machine Co., Insurance Bldg., \$3689, all Dallas; Page Bros., Archts., 348 Austin National Bank Bldg., Austin. 6-9

Dwellings

Ala., Birmingham—R. F. Harvey, Bankers' Bond Bldg., let contract to C. H. Muse, 2316 N. Sixth Ave., for brick residence, Forrest Dale; 2 stories, 51x25 ft., composition roof, oak floors, furnace heat; C. H. McCauley, Archt., 708 Jackson Bldg. 6-23

Ala., Birmingham—Misses Lina and H. A. Matthews, Powderly, Ala., let contract to Paul Bros. for frame residence; 2 stories, 35x45 ft., composition roof, furnace heat; C. H. McCauley, Archt., Jackson Bldg.

Ala., Montgomery—O. S. Rainer, Finley Ave., erecting brick and hollow tile residence, Magnolia Grove; Frank Lockwood, Archt., 119 Adams St.; G. W. Hanna, 314 Shepherd Bldg., gen. contract at \$10,000; plumbing, Morgan Plumbing Co., 100 Buford St. 6-23

Ala., Montgomery—Greeson Manufacturing Co., Lenora, North Montgomery, erect brick and hollow tile dwelling, Woodley Rd. near Cloverdale Rd.; cost about \$10,000, 1 story, 36x40 ft., hardwood floors, tile bath; day labor.

Ala., Montgomery—Wm. H. LeGrand, 419 Fairview Ave., erect 2 brick veneer dwellings, Cloverdale section; 1 story, composition roof, hardwood floors, tile baths, warm-air heat, cost about \$6500 each; Richard Ryan, Archt., 10 S. Perry St.; G. W. Hanna, Contr., 203 Arthur St.

Ala., Montgomery—W. T. Perry, 329 Cleveland Ave., erect \$10,000 residence; 1 story, hollow tile, hardwood floors, composition roof, tile bath; J. H. Wilson, Contr., 523 Madison Ave.

Ark., Hot Springs National Park—Chas. Singer, 717 Prospect St., let contract to Merritt & Merritt, 360 Broadway, for \$15,000 residence; brick and stucco, 2 stories, 34x61 ft., composition shingle roof; Sanders & Ginoeblo, Archts., 201 Hall Bldg., Little Rock; plumbing and heating, C. C. Schrader, 1016 Central St. 6-9

Fla., Jacksonville—R. H. Anderson, Atty., Graham Bldg., erect \$30,000 residence, Riverside Drive, San Marco; English type, 2 stor-

ies, brick; W. T. Hadlow, Contr., 32 W. Forsyth St.

Fla., Jacksonville—Mrs. Annie McCallum erect \$15,000 residence, 3749 St. Johns St.; 2 stories, brick veneer; W. T. Hadlow, Contr., 32 W. Forsyth St.

Fla., Jacksonville—B. Weingast, 143 W. Seventh St., erect \$10,000 brick veneer residence, 3316 Park St.; 1 story; A. Wieselman, Contr., 250 King St.

Fla., Miami Beach—J. F. Ambrose, 1111 Fifth St., has electrical work contract for \$15,000 Appleget residence; plumbing, Alex. Orr, Inc., 45 N. W. Third St.; John Bullen, Archt., Exchange Bldg.; owner building. 6-16

Fla., Pensacola—W. L. Moyer, 30 W. Government St., erecting \$10,000 brick veneer residence; 1 story, 36x60 ft., oak floors, asbestos shingle roof; Wm. Alfred, Archt.; E. E. Lane, Contr., 603 South N St.; electrical work and plumbing not let. 6-23

Fla., St. Petersburg—A. B. Carter, 217 Fifth St., N., erecting \$12,000 residence, E356 Twenty-second Ave., N.; hollow clay tile, 2 stories, 35x47 ft., oak floors, clay tile roof; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$6000; C. W. Fulwood, Jr., Archt., Sixth St. and Central Ave.; Oliver LeMay, Contr., 424 Robinson Court; plumbing, A. T. Willy, 333 Third St., South. 6-9

Ga., Atlanta—Johnson & Wilkins, Bona Allen Bldg., has 1-pipe steam heating contract for \$13,000 residence for J. C. Martin; electrical work, Russell Electric Co., Marietta St.; plumbing, Petrolia Plumbing Co., Castleberry St.; roofing and sheet metal work, C. A. McGinnis Co., 136 Krog St. N. E.; tile work, Carmichael Tile Co., 142 Ellis St. N. E.; painting, Tomlinson Painting Co., 200 Spring St.; C. B. Smith, Archt., Bona Allen Bldg.; Flagler Co., Contr., Red Rock Bldg. 6-23

Ga., Augusta—Mrs. W. C. Holt and Mrs. Austin Daniel, both 1318 Wingfield St., erect \$13,000 duplex, 716 Grene St.; hollow tile, 10 rooms; M. W. Andrews, Contr., 2816 Hillcrest St.

La., New Orleans—Geo. J. Lupo, 5406 Hawthorne St., has contract for dwelling, 5600 St. Claude Ave., for H. Rummer; also for dwelling, Alvar St., near Derbigny St., for Alfred A. Ory, 8222 Fig St. ...

La., New Orleans—Dr. Muir Bradburn, 3513 Prytania St., erect \$11,500 residence, Pine St. near Dominican St.; 2 stories, 24x40 ft., slate roof; M. H. Goldstein, Archt., 1105 Hibernia Bank Bldg.

La., New Orleans—J. A. O'Brien, Louisiana Bldg., has contract for alterations and additions to 2-story frame residence, 1530 State St.; oak floors, slate and composition roof; Moise H. Goldstein, Archt., Hibernia Bldg.

La., New Orleans—Metropolitan Homestead Assn., Hibernia Bldg., erect \$12,000 raised cottage, Belfast and Fern Sts.; A. C. Babin's Sons, Contr., Marine Bank Bldg.

Md., Baltimore—Chester McFadden, 1614 Park Ave., erecting \$10,000 residence, Sheffield Rd., Stoneleigh; stucco over frame, 2 stories, oak and pine floors, slate roof, hot water heat; H. A. Stilwell, Archt.; Peyton B. Strobel Co., Contr., both 206 E. Lexington St. Address Contr. 6-9

Md., Baltimore—Mueller Construction Co., Gunther Bldg., erect \$11,000 brick dwelling and garage, 205 Paddington Rd.; 2½ stories, 48x31 ft. and 19x16 ft., slate roofs, hot water heat; Flournoy & Flournoy, Archts., 306 St. Paul St.; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—Nasco Building Co., 3822 Greenmont Ave., erect 6 brick dwellings, N. side Echodale Ave. W. of Belair Rd.; 2 stories, 16x40 ft., slag roofs, steam heat; plans by Marion J. Nesco; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—Sidney Dyer erect 53 brick dwellings, Friendship St. W. of Garrett St. and Belmont St. at Taylor and Garrett Sts.; 2 stories, various dimensions, slag roofs, steam heat; total cost \$150,000; J. R. Forsythe, Archt.; Atlas Construction Co., Contr., both 16 E. Lexington St.

Md., Baltimore—W. J. Hammett Co., Old Town Bank Bldg., has brick work and hollow tile contract for \$25,000 residence for Mrs. R. E. Lee Marshall, St. Paul Apt.; millwork, Jos. Thomas & Sons, Leadenhall and Henrietta Sts.; plastering, Boring & Boring, Roland Ave.; Laurence H. Fowler, Archt., 347 N. Charles St.; Willard E. Harn Co., Inc., 2314 Oak St. 6-23

Md., Baltimore—Nelson Gambrill erect block dwelling, 710 Dryden Ave.; cost about \$10,000, 2 stories, 28x36 ft., slate roof, hot-water heat; Wm. M. Werking, Archt.; Jas. L. Hooper, Contr., Gwynn Oak and Lillian Aves.

Md., Baltimore—John P. and James M. Roche, Munsey Bldg., let contract to Peyton B. Strobel Co., 206 E. Lexington St., for brick residence, Falls Rd., Roland Park; 3

stories, 11 rooms, 3 baths, 3-car garage; Harold Appleton Stilwell, Archt., Continental Bldg.

Md., Baltimore—Jos. W. Crook, 403 N. Fulton Ave., erect \$15,000 block residence and garage, 211 Southway; 2 stories, 27x35 ft. and 12x20 ft., slate roof, hot water heat; C. H. Hebrank, Archt., 3 E. Lexington St.; P. C. Streett Engineering Co., Contr., 404 St. Paul St.

Md., Baltimore—R. B. Construction Co., 2712 Reisterstown Rd., erect 13 brick dwellings, E. side Granada Ave. near Barrington Rd.; 2 stories, 14x45 ft., slate roof; total cost \$26,000; Geo. Wessel, Archt., 601 W. 40th St.; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—Wm. C. Schmeisser, Munsey Bldg., erect \$18,000 brick residence, Northway near Greenway; 2½ stories, 43x42 ft., slate roof, hot water heat; Palmer, Willis & Lambdin, Archts., 513 N. Charles St.; L. L. Chambers, Inc., Contr., 36th St. and Roland Ave.

Mo., Clayton, St. Louis—Thos. Hopfinger, 60333 Westminster St., erect \$12,000 residence, La Hacienda; brick, 61x42 ft.; Edw. Lantz, Archt.; Emil H. Stauckhoff, Contr.

Mo., Columbia—C. W. Fourtney let contract to J. E. Hathman for \$15,000 Colonial residence; brick veneer, 2 stories and basement, 28x36 ft.; Peden & Austin, Archts., 3504 Troost Ave., Kansas City. 6-9

Mo., Hughesville—Theo. Shelton, 4467 Lindell Blvd., St. Louis, erect \$12,000 residence near Hughesville; W. W. Hocker, Contr., Sedalia.

Mo., New Madrid—Mrs. A. B. Hunter Sr., erect duplex; Sam Smith, Contr., Cape Girardeau.

Mo., St. Louis—C. H. Bayless, 619 Leland Ave., let contract to Higbee Construction Co., Central Nat. Bank Bldg., for \$20,000 residence, Ladue and McKnight Rds.; stucco and masonry, 2 stories and basement, 60x34 ft., tile roof, terrazzo and tile floors, 2 tile baths, steam heat; Manske & Bartling, Inc., Archts., 410 N. Euclid Ave.

Mo., St. Louis—Geo. F. Bergfeld Co., Inc., 610 Chestnut St., has contracts for one \$30,000 and one \$50,000 dwelling, Hampton Park, Richmond Heights, for \$30,000 dwelling, Greenwood Ave., University Hills, University City, and for \$10,000 dwelling, 102 Arundel Place, Clayton; half timber, stone, oak floors, tile baths, 2 stories and basement, slate roofs, hot water heat; Nolte & Nauman, Archts., 614 Fullerton Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—K. Bondi, 2631 Oregon Ave., erect \$10,000 residence, 3201 Hartford St.; 2 stories and basement, 28x40 ft., brick, asphalt shingle roof, hot water heat; W. H. Dick & Bros., Contrs., 1911-A Herbert St.

Mo., St. Louis—W. C. Hecker, 6235 Washington Ave., erecting brick residence, West Brentwood; brick, 2 stories and basement; Maritz & Young, Archts., 1116 Chemical Bldg.; stone, Reitz Brothers Stone Co., 4400 Hunt Ave.; brick work, Sauerbrum Construction Co., Century Bldg.; steel sash, International Casement Co., Chemical Bldg.; wiring, Frank Voelker Electric Co., 3610 10th St.; excavation, foundation, concrete and carpentry work, Higbee Brothers Construction Co., Central Nat. Bank Bldg.

Mo., University City, St. Louis—C. L. Gray, 6611 San Bonita St., erect \$10,000 brick residence, 640 Vassar St.; 2 stories and basement, 25x44 ft., slate roof, hot-water heat; T. L. Johnson, Contr., 6925 Columbia Ave.

N. C., High Point—O. A. Craven, Contr., erect 9 dwellings, Forrest Ave., and 1 on N. Hamilton St.; cost \$3500 each, frame, 1 story, 5 and 6 rooms.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Tibbs-Dorsey Manufacturing Co., 911 S. Walker St., has mill-work contract for \$60,000 residence for James Anderson, 507 N. Kelley St.; painting, Stanton White, 1211 W. Seventh St.; plumbing and heating, A. F. Binns Plumbing Co., 809 N. Grand St.; wiring, Wetherbee Electric Co., 510 N. Hudson St.; stone, O. K. Cut Stone Co., 716 N. Second St.; steel, J. B. Klein Iron & Foundry Co., 1002 N. Second St.; Layton, Hicks & Forsyth, Archts., Braniff Bldg.; Smiser Construction Co., Contr., 613 N. Hudson St. 6-16

Okla., Tulsa—Howard Scott Splane, 190; Riverside Drive, erect frame and stucco residence; 2 stories, tile and hardwood floors, tile roof; Arthur Gorman, Archt., Bartlesville; G. D. Morrow & Son, Kennedy Bldg., Tulsa, gen. contract at \$52,000. 6-9

Okla., Tulsa—P. H. Bull, 705 S. Olympia St., let contract to Stanley Chastaine, 702 S. Olympia St., for \$20,000 residence; brick, 2 stories and basement; W. D. Blacker, Archt., 1152 S. Trenton St. 6-9

Tenn., Memphis—S. K. Betcher erect residence, Highland Ave.; 2 baths; Estes W.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Mann, Archt., Cotton Exchange Bldg.; contract let.

Tenn., Memphis—R. H. Allen, 461 N. Front St., erect \$35,000 residence, Chickasaw Gardens; brick veneer, 2 stories and basement, 55x30 ft., oak floors, tile bath, steam heat, garage and servants' quarters; Kruckemeyer & Strong, Archts., 404 St. Paul Bldg., Cincinnati, O.; McDonald Construction Co., Contrs., 1065 Lamar Ave.

Tenn., Memphis—Mrs. John T. Farley, 724 N. Manassas Ave., remodel and erect addition to residence; H. A. Moreland, Contr., 2193 Jefferson St.

Tenn., Memphis—J. A. Haley erect \$15,000 dwelling, 221 Wimbrough St.; brick veneer, 2 stories and basement, 33x33 ft.; oak floors, tile roof and bath, hot-water heat; garage and servants' quarters; South, Whitten & Haley, Contrs., all 307 First Natl. Bank Bldg.

Tenn., Memphis—H. G. Noll, 69 Madison Ave., let contract to R. F. Howell, 2561 Hale St., for brick veneer residence, Hein Park; 2 stories, oak floors, slate roof, tile bath, steam heat; garage and servants' quarters; Geo. Mahan, Jr., Archt., 700 Amer. Bank Bldg. 5-26

Tenn., Memphis—Roush-Hobbs & Bailey, 120 Monroe Ave., erecting brick veneer residence, 1755 Glenview St.; 1 story and basement, hot-water heat, garage; Estes W. Mann, Archt., 203 Cotton Exchange Bldg.; L. L. Diehl, Contr., 1663 Cotton Exchange Bldg.

Tex., Galveston—Mabry Manufacturing Co., Houston, has millwork contract for \$85,000 residence for W. L. Moody, 3rd; A. C. Finn, Archt., Bankers Mortgage Bldg.; J. W. Woodruff, Contr., 3801 1/2 St., Galveston. 6-2

Tex., Houston—Holtkamp Tin and Sheet Metal Works, 406 Capitol Ave., has hot air heating contract for \$15,000 residence, River Oaks, for E. Y. Cottingham, 815 Fannin St.; plumbing, Modern Plumbing & Electric Co., 916 Laura St.; brick work, W. D. Hayes, Prospect St.; concrete work, Cramer Co., Main St.; painting, H. A. Dixon, Breckenridge St.; Sam H. Dixon, Jr., Archt., Second Nat. Bank Bldg.; Jas. A. Roberts, Contr., 305 Stewart Bldg.

Tex., San Antonio—A. E. Basse let contract at \$28,821 to R. C. Shane, Builders Exchange, for second-story addition to residence, Terrell Rd., Terrell Hills; frame and stucco; plumbing and heating in gen. contract; Phelps & DeWees, Archts., Gunter Bldg.

Tex., San Antonio—R. C. Boettcher, care Richard Vander Straten, Archt., Travis Bldg., let contract at \$15,879 to Wilkins & Rux, Gladstone Ave., for frame, metal lath and stucco residence, Woodlawn Hills; 2 stories, 42x51 ft., pine and oak floors, continuous concrete foundation, tile roof.

Tex., San Antonio—American Building Co., 1615 W. Kings Highway, erect 6 dwellings, 1800 and 1900 blocks W. Magnolia Ave.; frame and stucco, 5, 6 and 7 rooms; cost \$4500 each; owner builds.

Tex., San Antonio—Davidson & English started work on 25 brick dwellings, North Drive between Fredericksburg Rd. and Lake Drive, North Woodlawn Terrace; total cost \$200,000.

Tex., San Antonio—Carl Newton let contract to John Westerhoff, 524 School St., for \$40,000 residence, Robinson Rd.; Spanish type, 2 stories, hollow tile and stucco, concrete foundation, clay tile roof; Atlee B. & Robt. M. Ayres, Archts., Bedell Bldg. 5-19

Tex., San Antonio—J. Y. Womack, 103 Hollywood Blvd., having plans drawn by John Marriott, Frost Bldg., for brick veneer residence, Kings Highway near Belknap Place; concrete foundation, 2 stories. 6-16

Tex., Sherman—Fred Hennenger started work on dark red brick veneer residence, N. McGee St.; English type, oak floors; Scott Gill, Contr.

Va., Martinsville—Stultz Bros. have steam heating and plumbing contract for \$10,000 parsonage for M. E. Church, South; brick veneer, 2 stories and basement, 34x37 ft., hardwood floors, concrete foundation, slate roof; Fuqua Construction Co., Archt.-Contr., Krise Bldg., Lynchburg; work started. 6-23

W. Va., Millville—L. H. Caskey, N. Queen St., Martinsburg, has plumbing contract for 16 dwellings under construction by W. H. Miller, Contr., Williamsport, Md., for Keystone Lime & Stone Co.

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

La., Shreveport—Shreveport Charity Hospital, 1200 Texas Ave., let contract to Werner Co., Inc., Commercial Bank Bldg., for \$35,000 ward; rein. concrete, 3 stories, 33x100 ft.,

concrete floors and foundation, asphalt and gravel roof; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$12,000; heating from present plant; Seymour Van Os, Archt., 1213 City Bk. Bldg.; sub-contracts not let. See Want Section—Building Materials and Equipment. 6-16

Md., Baltimore—Johns Hopkins Hospital, Dr. Winford H. Smith, Supt., let contract to Geo. A. Fuller Co., Munsey Bldg., Washington, D. C., for Wilmer Eye Clinic; add 1 story to present building and erect 5-story addition, latter 115x50 ft., brick and steel. slag and slate roof, wood, composition and other floors, cost \$800,000; Jos. Evans Sperry, Archt., Calvert Bldg.; Herman F. Dolemann, Struct. Engr., 516 N. Charles St.; Bueckel & Co., Plumbing & Heating Engrs., 24 Union Ave.; Hixon Electric Co., Elec. Engr., 308 Dover St., both Boston, Mass.

Md., Baltimore—South Baltimore General Hospital, 1215 Light St., let contract to Cogswell-Koether Co., 406 Park Ave., for fireproof nurses' home and addition; former 4 stories, 35x108 ft., fireproof, face brick and cinder block, stone and terra cotta trim, layer felt roof, wood sash; latter additional stories to hospital building; second and third floors, 45x45 ft., for private rooms and cubicles, maternity and men's surgical wards; fourth floor 50x80 ft., for operating suite; face brick and cinder block; total cost about \$200,000; Herbert G. Jory, Archt., 1818 Munsey Bldg.; Jas. Posey, Engr., 201 W. Franklin St. 6-9

Mo., Boonville—Gieger Pott has steam heating, electrical work and plumbing contract for \$100,000 St. Joseph's Hospital for Sisters of Order of St. Benedict; brick and rein. concrete, 4 stories, 43x116 ft., cement floors, concrete foundation, Johns-Manville built-up roof; Ludwig Abt, Archt., Riegel Bldg., Moberly; Percy Stemmons, Contr., Houstonia. 6-16

N. C., Concord—Jackson Training School erect \$70,000 fireproof hospital; 3 stories, 103x42 ft., composition roof, concrete foundation, Barrett roof; Louis H. Asbury, Archt., 1514 E. Fourth St., Charlotte; John R. Avery, Contr., Concord. 6-23

Tex., Kingsville—Kleburg County Board of Commrs. let contract at \$23,367 to Geo. Tillman for concrete frame hospital; heating, Kingsville Lumber Co., \$2925; hollow tile and stucco, 2 stories and basement; Will N. Noonan Co., Archt., Bldrs. Exchange Bldg., San Antonio. 6-2

Hotels and Apartments

Ala., Birmingham—Charleston Realty Co. let contract to Inglenook Construction Co., 4011 First Ave., for \$10,000, 4-story, brick, 40x82-ft. apartment house, S. 11th Court.

Ala., Birmingham—S. C. King, 3007 Bush Blvd., let contract to T. C. Brasfield, 5108 Gary Ave., Fairfield, for \$10,000, 2-story, brick veneer, 32x65-ft. apartment house, cor. Sixth Ave. and Eighth St. West. 6-16

Ala., Birmingham—Mrs. Mannie Morris, 607 26th St., Ensley, let contract to Peterson & Killingsworth, 216 N. 76th St., for \$30,000, 3-story, brick and hollow tile, 72x83-ft. apartment building, S. 16th Ave. between 21st St. and 21st Way; tar and gravel roof.

Ala., Opelika—C. C. Torbert estate, owners of Clement Hotel, let contract to George A. Clayton & Co., Bona Allen Bldg., Atlanta, for annex, contain 35 rooms, basement for convention hall, added lobby space, etc.; operated by Clement Hotel Co., Winfield Williams and E. O. Pearson, Mgrs.; \$75,000, including furnishings, each guest room with private bath and telephone, 66x48 ft., brick.

D. C., Washington—Charles D. Sager, Owner-Builder, 924 14th St. N. W., erecting \$35,000, 2-story, 50x45 ft., brick apartment building, 636 12th St. N. E.; George Santmyer, Archt., Edmonds Bldg.

D. C., Washington—W. S. Phillips, Valley Vista Apartment, let contract to H. P. Giddings, 1336 New York Ave., for \$750,000, 5-story, fireproof brick, stone and concrete, Spanish design, 166-apartment building at Belmont Road and Ashmead Place; pile driving let to Raymond Concrete Pile Co., New York; plumbing, D. Jenkins; concrete work by Gen. Contr.; Louis Justement, Arch.; 1100 block Vermont Ave.

Fla., Sarasota—Sarasota Ritz-Carlton Hotel Co., care John Ringling, let contract to Chase & McElroy, Sarasota, for completion of \$1,500,000 Ritz-Carlton Hotel on Longboat Key, on which construction has been held up; Warren & Wetmore, Archts., 16 E. 47th St.; Arthur L. Bobbs, Engr., Grand Central Terminal Bldg., New York. 4-22-26

Fla., St. Petersburg—George F. Young, P. O. Box 689, let contract to Julius Johnson, at about \$18,000, for completion of \$175,000, 3-story, fireproof, steel and concrete Mari-Jean Hotel, Central Ave. and 24th St., on which work was suspended Aug. 1, when 90

per cent complete; 56 rooms with 56 baths, lobbies on all floors, 7 stores on ground floor; Lester Avery and Olin H. Round, Archts., Roser Bldg.

La., Baton Rouge—Glassell-Wilson Co., Inc., Contrs., Sinclair Bldg., Shreveport, let following sub-contracts on \$1,000,000, 12-story Hotel Heidelberg: Plumbing, heating and ventilating, El Dorado Plumbing and Heating Co., El Dorado, Ark., \$86,000; electric wiring and fixtures, Baton Rouge Electrical and Machine Works, Inc., 523 Third St., \$28,000; marble and tile, Southwestern Marble and Tile Co., Little Rock; elevators, Otis Elevator Co., 852 Carondelet St., New Orleans; terrazzo, W. A. Jacobie Co., 803 N. Market St.; plaster, Williamson-Greer Co., Andrew Bldg.; painting and decorating, Joe Steinberg & Co., 507 S. Ervay St.; all Dallas; millwork, Victoria Lumber Co., 119 Spring St.; roofing and metal, Rankin Sheet Metal Works, 1953 Laurel St.; both Shreveport; 86x138 ft., 222 guest rooms, concrete frame complete; Interstate Hotel Co., Inc., owners; Edward F. Neild, Archt., City Bank Bldg., both Shreveport; will be operated by Roy Heidelberg, Jackson, Miss. 9-2

Miss., Waynesboro—J. C. Lowery, owner of Lowery Hotel, let contract to Kyndall Construction Co., Laurel, at \$45,000, for 2-story, 37-room hotel, replace present building. 5-19

Mo., Hollister—W. W. Johnson, 301 College St., Springfield, owner and builder, erect 1-story, stone co-operative apartment building; 8 units, each cost \$1800; paper shingle roof, wood floors, concrete foundation, hot-air heat; Earl Hawkins, Archt., 406 McDaniel Bldg., Springfield. See Want Section—Building Materials and Equipment. 6-23

Mo., Kansas City—John H. Kelly & Son, 6301 Walnut St., erect \$150,000, 5-story, brick, stone and concrete, 104x97 ft. apartment building at 16 West St.; owners build.

Mo., St. Louis—Opportunity Realty Co., 929 Chestnut St., erect \$20,000, 3-story, 48x72-ft. tenement, 1005 HiPointe Place; composition roof, steam heat; owners build.

Tenn., Memphis—William Belle let contract to McDonnell Construction Co., for \$28,000, 16-apartment building at 362 S. Somerville St.; heat \$2000.

Tenn., Memphis—Joe Navarro, 381 S. Third St., let contract to J. Y. Callahan, 1263 Phillips St., for \$10,000, 2-story, brick and concrete, 4-apartment building at 363 Hernando St.

Miscellaneous

Fla., Sarasota—Ringling Brothers, Barnum & Bailey Circus, care John Ringling, started work on winter quarters, to be complete Sept. 1; remodel 5 buildings on site, erect stables to accommodate 600 horses also barns, barracks, etc.; Chase & McElroy, Contrs.

S. C., Charleston—Yeaman's Hall, care E. W. Durant, Peoples Bldg., let contract to T. W. Worthy, North Commercial Wharf, for \$120,000 building; central unit 3 stories, brick, two 2-story, frame wings; heating and plumbing to W. K. Prause, 178 King St.; lighting equipment, Southern Electric Co., 497 King St.; James Gamble Rogers, Archt., 154 E. 46th St., New York; Simons & Lapham, Asso. Archts., 42 Broad St. 6-9

Railway Stations, Sheds, Etc.

Mo., Excelsior Springs—Wabash Railway Co., R. H. Howard, Ch. Engr., St. Louis, let contract to T. H. Johnson, Sedalia, for \$25,000, 1-story brick passenger station.

Schools

Ala., Anniston—Ogletree Construction Co., 26 West Tenth St., let following sub-contracts on 11-room annex to Noble Street school and 4 additional rooms at Woodstock school: American Radiator steam heating and plumbing, Collins Plumbing Co., West 13th St.; electric work, Delta Electric Co., Noble St.; \$35,000, equipment and furnishings \$2000, 3 stories, brick and concrete, 26x157 ft., wood floors concrete foundation, tar and gravel roofing; L. H. McKibbin, Archt., Christine Ave.; W. A. White, Supt. of Schools. 6-16

Ark., Fayetteville—Board of Education, W. J. Reynolds, Sec., let contract to E. V. Bird Construction Co., at \$14,000, for 3-story, 28x43 ft., brick annex to High School; hardwood floors, tile roof, equipment and furnishings cost \$7000; James M. Dinwiddie, Archt. 6-16

Ark., Hamburg—Hamburg Special School District, J. E. Scott, Supt. of Schools, erecting \$48,500, 2-story, brick, semi-fireproof school building; wood floors, reinforced concrete and steel foundation, composition roof, equipment and furnishings cost \$12,500; vapor steam heating system and plumbing

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to J. A. Wright, 219 W. Second St., Pine Bluff; electric work, H. B. Crabb Electric Co., 2015 W. 18th St.; single desks, laboratory furniture, window shades, teachers' desks, etc., Arkansas School Service Co., 207 W. Markham St., both Little Rock; laboratory apparatus, Central Scientific Co., 460 E. Ohio St., Chicago, Ill.; Mitchell Seligman, Archt., 206 Pine St., Pine Bluff; E. W. Jenkins, Contr., 925 W. 24th St., Little Rock. 6-16

Ark., Oklahoma—Clark County Board of Education, C. Hardin, Supt., Arkadelphia, let contract to Arkansas Lumber & Mfg. Co., Picron Pike, Little Rock, at \$16,500, for 1-story, brick school building; T-shaped, 130x66 and 34x40 ft., stud partitions, asbestos roof, pine floors, concrete foundation; plans by W. R. Curzon, State Dept. of Education, 120 State Capitol, Little Rock. 6-16

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Broward County Board of Public Instruction, James S. Rickards, Supt., let contract to Miller & Baker, for \$30,000 131x36 ft. colored school building; electrical work to Deems Electric Co., Hollywood; plumbing, Pompano Plumbing Co., Pompano; Sutton & Rountt, Archt., 204 Olympia Bldg., Hollywood. 6-2

Fla., Live Oak—Dr. H. F. Airth let contract to John Hall for 1-story, 30x50 ft., brick store building; plumbing to Plumbing and Electric Supply Co.

Fla., St. Augustine—State School for the Deaf and Blind erect \$20,900 kitchen; contract let.

Fla., Wauchula—Hardee County Board of Public Instruction let contract to Robertson Construction Co., Bartow, for \$33,000, 6-classroom and auditorium school in Lemon Grove School District No. 9.

La., Alexandria—Louisiana College, H. E. Walden, director of athletics, started work on new athletic field, include quarter-mile track, gridiron, baseball diamond and 220-yd. straightway; also tennis and basketball courts, enlargement and improvement of present gymnasium.

Miss., Goodman—Holmes County Agricultural High School and Junior College let contract to N. P. Drenan, Lexington, for 3-story, brick addition to Administration Bldg.

Miss., Natchez—Board of School Trustees let contract to J. V. & R. T. Burkes, New Orleans Bank Bldg., New Orleans, La., at \$150,000, for 2-story and basement, steel, brick, cement trim High School building; heating and plumbing to Jos. P. Serio at \$18,638; P. J. Krouse, Archt., M. & W. Bldg., Meridian. 6-9

Miss., Okolona—School Board of School District No. 73 let contract G. C. May, 1011 Barber St., Little Rock, at \$16,500, for 1-story, 7-room, brick veneer school building; plans by C. N. Hirst, State Building Supvr., Little Rock. 6-16

Mo., Conway—Board of Education Consol. District No. 3, G. W. Summers, Sec., Marshfield, let contract to C. C. Robertson, Marshfield, at \$14,900, for 2-story and basement, brick High School; include gymnasium and auditorium; Earl Hawkins, Archt., McDaniel Bldg., Springfield.

Mo., Fordland—Board of Education, K. K. Black, Sec., let contract to Sam Grubaugh, Marionville, for \$15,000, 2-story and basement, brick, semi-fireproof school addition; Earl Hawkins, Archt., McDaniel Bldg., Springfield.

Mo., Vandalla—Board of Education let contract to H. Willems, Holden, at \$25,300 for 2-story and basement, 44x60-ft., brick grade school and repairs to present building; heating and plumbing to D. Forrester; Ludwig Abt, Archt., Moberly.

N. C., Charlotte—Board of School Commissioners, H. P. Harding, Supt., let contract to J. A. Jones Construction Co., Realty Bldg., at \$24,300 for gymnasium at Central High School; all heating and plumbing bids rejected as too high; Lockwood, Greene & Co., Engrs., Johnston Bldg. 6-23

N. C., Hickory—Lenoir-Rhyne College, H. Brent Schaeffer, Pres., let contract to Walter C. Kidde Co., 140 Cedar St., New York, for girls' dormitory and administration building; fireproof, steel and concrete; 45 rooms in dormitory with tile bath for each room, parlors, kitchenettes and trunk room; administration building contain offices, 12 classrooms with office for each professor, assembly room, etc.; also having sketches drawn for central heating plant and dining hall; C. C. Hartman, Archt., Greensboro.

Okla., Moore—Board of Education let contract to Bailey & Burns, Norman, for \$45,000 school building; Butler Co., Archts., Herskowitz Bldg., Oklahoma City. 4-21

S. C., Newberry—Hayes & Wolfe, Contrs., Cleveland Bldg., Greenville, let following

sub-contracts on \$26,000, 2-story, 12-classroom and auditorium Bush River Consolidated High School, for Newberry County Board of Education; Electric work, Newberry Electric Co., Newberry; plumbing, S. F. Floyd, 409 Falls St.; roofing, J. A. Floyd Roofing Co., 409 Falls St.; steel, Greenville Steel and Foundry Co., 120 Markley St.; F. H. & J. G. Cunningham, Archts., 201-A E. Coffee St.; all Greenville. 5-19

S. C., Prosperity—School Board let contract to E. J. Gibson & Son, 50 Ruthford St., Greenville, at \$20,685, for High School building; 6 classrooms and auditorium to seat 550; F. H. & J. G. Cunningham, Archts., 201-A E. Coffee St., Greenville.

Tex., Amarillo—Board of Education, W. N. Burnham, Pres., let contract to W. G. Windsor Construction Co., Amarillo, and Denver, Colo., at \$129,800, for North Buchanan Street School; heating and plumbing to Johnson & Davis Heating & Plumbing Co., Amarillo and Denver; E. F. Rittenberry, Archt., 301 Blackburn Bldg. 4-28

Tex., Beaumont—South Park School District Board of Education expending \$20,000 for repairs to grade school building; new roof, renewal of concrete floors, interior and exterior painting.

Tex., Houston—Board of Education Houston Independent School District opened bids for 2 additional classrooms, auditorium, cafeteria, play room and repair work on Lamar School, Quitman and Henry Sts.; James M. L. West, 3002 N. Main St., received contracts at \$25,308; heating and plumbing, Modern Plumbing & Elect. Co., 910 Lamar St., \$3199; electric work, Jacobo Brothers Electric Co., 1014 Prairie St., \$678; Harry D. Payne, Supv. Archt. of Board, 1600 Washington Ave. 6-16

Tex., Houston—Rice Institute erecting \$100,000 chapel, gift of Mrs. Edwin L. Neville in memory of her brother, Edward Albert Palmer; stucco finish, cast stone trim, 116x41 ft., tower 90 ft. high; William Ward Watkins, Archt., 212 Scanlan Bldg., Tellepsen Constr. Co., Contrs., 3900 Clay St.

Tex., Shamrock—Shamrock Independent School District Board of Trustees let contract to Blake & Blake at \$21,500, for 2 ward school buildings; 1 story, brick.

Va., Norfolk—Haskell & Crocker Co., Inc., 616 Church St., leased Peter Smith Store building at 416 Main St.; J. H. Pierce & Co., Law Bldg., making extensive alterations; Bernard Spigel, Archt., 148 Granby St.

W. Va., Barboursville—Morris Harvey College, C. W. Thornburg, Pres. Board of Trustees, let contract to Pinson & Jackson, at \$71,588, for 3-story, stone brick and reinforced concrete McDonald Hall, boys' dormitory; heating and plumbing to W. M. Johnson Plumbing Co., 1209 Adams Ave.; electrical work, McKellar Electric Co., 1143 Fourth Ave.; Meanor & Handloser, Archts., Professional Bldg.; all Huntington. 6-29

W. Va., Clarksburg—Gulbert Steel Co., Diamond Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa., received contract for 125 tons of structural steel for new Kelly-Miller School addition; E. C. Holmboe, Archt., Empire Bldg. 6-23

Stores

D. C., Washington—James L. Karrick, 1420 V St. N. W., let contract to Joseph W. Gant for 3-story, concrete addition and remodeling building at 14th and S Sts.; private plans.

Fla., Jacksonville—Continental Investment Co., let contract to A. L. Williams, for \$10,000, 2-story, brick and clay tile 3-story and 3-apartment building, 301-5 Herschel St.

La., Alexandria—Sam Armenta, 2402 Lee St., let contract to Cremlillon Bros., Cremlillon Bldg., for \$13,500, 2-story and basement, 80x100-ft., brick, fireproof store building; Lee St.; built-up roof, plaster interior finish, concrete floors; private plans.

La., New Orleans—M. Silverman let contract to Hyman Habinowitz, 740 Poydras St., for \$16,000, 1-story, brick store building on St. Bernard Ave.; composition roof.

Mo., Clayton, St. Louis—C. G. Emerling Realty Co., Evans and Flores Aves., erect \$12,000, 40x44-ft., brick store and flat, La Paloma Subdivision; owners build.

Mo., St. Louis—Damon Investment Co., 4399 Olive St., let contract to Nash Construction Co., 212 N. Sarah St., for \$10,000, 2-story, brick, 53x52 ft. store and offices, 6074-8 Maple St.; composition roof, steam heat; R. B. Nash, Archt., 212 N. Sarah St.

Mo., St. Louis—E. and H. Freund, 416 Wainwright Bldg., let contract to Huger & Buecker Construction Co., 801-2 Wainwright Bldg., for \$19,900, 2-story, brick, 50x115 ft. stores and offices, 3311-12 Meramec St.; Wede-

meyer & Nelson, Archts., 824 Wainwright Bldg.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Brown-Rogers-Dixon Co., N. Liberty St., let contract to Kesler Construction Co., N. Trade St., for store building, Trade, Cherry and Fifth Sts.

Tex., Alice—Phil Hobbs Hardware Co. let contract Henry A. Miller, Builders Exchange Bldg., San Antonio, for 90x120 ft., Spanish type, brick, hollow tile and concrete store building.

Tex., Breckenridge—McLester Oil Co. erecting 100x120-ft., 1-story, brick, Spanish design, 3-story building on N. Breckenridge Ave.

Tex., Breckenridge—T. J. Vallas and B. B. Chappell started work on 1-story, 50x100-ft., brick business building on E. Elm St.

Tex., Laredo—J. A. Valls let contract to Charles Schoenfeld, 324 Hunstock St., San Antonio, at \$73,000, for 2-story, fireproof store and office building; plumbing and electric wiring included in general contract; John M. Marriott Archt., Frost Natl. Bank Bldg., San Antonio. 6-9

Tex., San Angelo—Robertson Co. let contract to Carter & Hall, for \$15,000, 2-story, 36x90 ft. addition to store; W. R. Wilson, interior decorator.

Tex., San Antonio—Sidney Katz, K. & M. Shoe Store, E. Houston, let contract to J. J. Schneider, 428 Berkshire Ave., for \$11,000, 1-room, concrete and tile store room, 1623 Broadway.

Tex., Waco—Mrs. D. E. Hirschfeld erect \$10,000, 1-story, brick and tile, 3-story building, Washington and 18th Sts.; 65x75 ft.; H. A. Bruyere, 903 N. 15th St., supervise work.

Tex., Wichita Falls—John W. Hampton, 1800 Pearl St., let contract to T. P. Hickman, for 50x130 ft., brick, 5-story building at Tenth St. and Filmore Ave.; Spanish design, stone trim, ornamental tile roof; Harris H. Roberts, Archt., Harvey-Snyder Bldg.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Saul's Store, care Saul Lebeson, Seventh and Indiana Sts., let contract to Charles M. Baidowski for remodeling second floor; install 2 passenger elevators; W. E. Roberts, Archt.

W. Va., Huntington—A. H. Frankel, Propr. of Union Store, 1007 Third Ave., will erect steel frame, 2-story with mezzanine store building; steel to be furnished by Bethlehem Steel Co., Bethlehem, Pa., and fabricated by Huntington Iron Works.

Theaters

W. Va., Parkersburg—Broadway Investment Co. erect building on South Side; work on first-unit 2 stories, 72x104 ft., brick, concrete and steel; start at once; provide theater to seat 800, billiard, pool hall and barber shop in basement, department store; C. C. Atkinson, Contr., Camden, S. C.

Warehouses

Ala., Birmingham—Magnus Grocery Co., M. Magnus, Pres., 1617 First Ave. N., let contract to Mackle Shepherd Co., 2900 Ave. E., for \$100,000, 16,000 sq. ft., brick warehouse in Smith Park.

Ala., Birmingham—A. C. Klyce let contract to W. H. Robertson & Sons, 1407 N. 12th Court, for \$15,000, 1-story, brick warehouse, Fifth Ave. between 11th and 12th Sts. 6-16

N. C., Winston-Salem—Liberty Warehouse Corp., care Walter A. Shore, 129 Broad St., let contract to Smoot & Forrest, Rosemary, N. C., for \$50,000, 238x200 ft., brick, concrete and steel tobacco warehouse, Liberty and White Sts. 5-26

Tractors Used to Undo Flood Damage.

On the first page of the May-June issue of Tractor Farming—published by the International Harvester Company of America, Chicago, Arnold P. Yerkes, Editor—appears a flashlight picture of a tractor working at night, the line below the illustration reading: "Tractors prove a great help in undoing flood damage by working night and day." This publication, which is devoted exclusively to farming with tractors, also contains many other interesting and impressive evidences in its thirty-odd pages of the general usefulness of tractors in agricultural sections of the country. It is amply illustrated throughout and its various contributors give many important suggestions.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

WANT SECTION

THE CLASSIFICATIONS IN THIS SECTION ARE:

Machinery and Supplies
Under this heading are reported requests for data, prices and literature and information on machinery, supplies and miscellaneous materials of a wide variety.

Building Materials and Equipment
This division comprises all classes and kinds of materials and equipment used in building and construction projects of every kind.

Bids Asked
Includes bids asked by U. S. Government, States, districts, municipalities, firms and individuals for machinery, materials, supplies and construction work.

Items in this department are published without charge and these columns are open for the publication of wants of all kinds relating to construction work, machinery, materials and supplies.

Machinery and Supplies

Air Compressors.—See Gasoline and Service Station Equipment.

Air Compressor.—Hackley Morrison Co., Inc. (Mchy. Dealers), 204 N. Jefferson St., Richmond, Va.—Wants 250 cu. ft. belt driven compressor, 70-90 lb. pressure; must be late type, preferably Ingersoll Rand.

Bollers.—See Turbines, etc.

Boiler.—R. P. Johnson (Mchy. Dealer), Wytheville, Va.—Wants dealers' prices on 30 or 35 h. p. horizontal return tubular boiler, good for not less than 100 lb. steam working pressure, complete with fittings, injector and smoke stack.

Canning Plant.—G. M. King, Jr., Kinder, La.—Wants to correspond with manufacturers of canning equipment; will install canning plant a little larger than plantation size.

Condensers.—See Turbines, etc.

Cotton Compress.—James Barrett, Wilson, N. C.—Wants good cheap cotton compress; state locations, make and condition of press and boilers and price; might be able to use parts of burnt or broken press.

Electric Heaters for Molds for Dry Presses.—Twin City Brick and Tile Co., Van Buren, Ark.—Wants to correspond with firms that manufacture or sell electric heaters for molds for dry presses.

Filling Machine.—Tubey Joy Patch Co., Inc., Luther Patton, 735 Martin Bldg., Birmingham, Ala.—Wants machine to fill 3/4x4-in. tubes, lead, with compound.

Gasoline and Service Station Equipment.—Gasoline and Oil Service Station, G. C. Smith, Hot Springs, Ark.—Wants gasoline storage tanks, 10,000 to 15,000 capacity, air compressors, battery and tire equipment, and gasoline tank wagons.

Grape Fruit Juice Bottling Equipment.—S. S. Goffin, 2724 Main St., Jacksonville, Fla.—Wants machine to extract juice from grape fruit core after taking the meat out; will put juice up in bottles or cans.

I Beams.—Tilghman Lumber Corp., Sellers, S. C.—Wants 100 3-in. or 4-in. used I beams, 16 ft. long.

Metal Container.—Walter O'Bannon Co., Charles H. Bloom, Engr., 817 E. First St., Tulsa, Okla.—Wants cylindrical containers of 20 or 22 gauge metal in which to ship sucker rod sockets—steel tools approximately 2-in. in diam., and 14-in. long; should be made in 3 parts; plans and specifications on application to Mr. Bloom.

Pipe.—Hackley Morrison Co., Inc. (Mchy. Dealers), 204 N. Jefferson St., Richmond, Va.—Wants 400 ft. of 8-in. black pipe.

Potash Machinery.—D. Z. Evans, 1416 Vine St., Philadelphia, Pa.—Wants to correspond with manufacturers of machinery for refining potash ore.

Seaplanes and Airplanes.—Yarrow Construction Co., 32 Forest Rd., Asheville, N. C.—Wants to correspond with manufacturers of seaplanes and airplanes.

Street Sweeping Machine.—G. F. Dohrn, Mayor, Mission, Tex.—Wants data and prices on small street sweeping machine, either horse drawn or motor driven.

Woodworking Tools.—Edward Hines, Inc., 1724 Texas St., El Paso, Tex.—Wants woodworker and small double surfacer, electric driven.

Tank Wagons.—See Gasoline and Service Station Equipment.

Turbines, etc.—J. Perry Burrus, 117 American Exchange Bank Bldg., Dallas, Tex.—Wants 2 complete used 500 kw. turbines, one 1000 kw. turbine, with condensers, boilers, etc.

Contactors. Room 330, No. 1947 Broadway, New York City, wants:

- (1) Air Compressor—8x8, 9x8, 10x10 or 12x10 belted; state make and price on cars.
- (2) Wire Cable—2 1/4 or 2 1/2 diam.; used or new, 1000 ft. or longer.
- (3) Electric Hoist—35 to 50 h. p. double drum, 3 phase, 60 cycle; state make.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Bids Asked

Bakery Equipment.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids July 7 for bakery equipment.

Beds.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids July 5 for beds.

Bridge.—State of West Virginia receives bids for 2 bridges and approach.

Bridge.—Hammond, La., Receives bids for 2 bridges. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—Danville, Va., See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Brushes.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids July 5 for brushes; specifications, etc., on application.

Button Hole Machine.—Woodall & Crouch, C. H. Woodall, Pres., Guntersville, Ala.—Wants button hole machine.

Camera.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids July 1 for photographic camera.

Carbon Paper.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids July 5 for carbon paper.

Culvert.—Macon, Miss. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Dike.—U. S. Engineers Office, 428 Customhouse, St. Louis, Mo.—Receives bids July 15 to furnish all labor and materials and performing all work to construct 100 linear ft. of concrete pile dike in Mississippi River at Pultight, Ill., Calico Island and James Landing, Ill.

Dikes.—U. S. Engineers Office, 428 Customhouse, St. Louis, Mo.—Receives bids July 15 to furnish all labor and material to construct piling dikes or hurdles in Mississippi River: 2500 linear ft. at Crains Island, Mo., 4000 linear ft. at Hanging Dog Island, Ill., 8000 linear ft. at Schenimann, Mo., and 3000 linear ft. at Missouri Slatter Island, Mo.

Electric Elevator.—Comms. Dept. of Correction, 353 Broadway, Albany, N. Y.—Receives bids July 12 for electric elevator, clinic building, Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, N. Y.

Invalid Bed and Table.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids July 6 for 1 circular table; and 2 invalid beds.

Kitchen Equipment.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids July 8 for kitchen equipment.

Laundry Extractor.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids July 5 for laundry extractors.

Laundry Press.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids July 7 for laundry press.

Lumber.—Office of General Purchasing Officer, Panama Canal, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids July 14 for lumber (southern yellow pine, Douglas fir white of sugar pine, etc.), Circ. No. 1813.

Massage Outfit.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids July 6 for massage outfit, with high-speed motor.

Miscellaneous Equipment.—Panama Canal, office of General Purchasing Officer, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids July 8 for pipe cutting and threading machine, paving breaker, milling cutters, electric towing machine, sheet tin, floor wax, cans, pneumatic drills, license tags, leather and canvas belting, etc.; Circ. 1809.

Paving.—Baltimore, Md. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Pipe (Cast Iron).—See Sewers.

Pipe (Concrete).—See Sewers.

Pipe (Terra Cotta).—See Sewers.

Pipe (Wood Stave).—See Sewers.

Portland Cement.—Panama Canal, office of General Purchasing Officer, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids July 12 for Portland cement; Circ. No. 1811.

Pumping Station.—See Sewers.

Pumping Station.—John L. Heterington, Mayor, Bloomington, Indiana—Receives bids July 7 to construct 2.0 m. g. d. water filtra-

tion plant and pumping station; cost \$100,000.

Refrigeration Work.—Comms. Dept. of Correction, 353 Broadway, Albany, N. Y.—Receives bids July 12 for refrigeration work, kitchen and dining room building (new group) at Matteawan State Hospital, Beacon, N. Y.

Retards.—U. S. Engineers Office, 428 Customhouse, St. Louis, Mo.—Receives bids July 15 to furnish labor and material to construct 2500 linear ft. of current retards at Thompson, Mo., or Greenfield Bend, on bank of Mississippi River, near Birds Point, Mo.

Road.—State of West Virginia receives bids for 47 roads. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—State of Maryland receives bids for 3 roads. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—Catlettsburg, Ky., receives bids for 9 roads. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—Chattanooga, Tenn. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Roofing Material and Skylights.—General Purchasing Officer, Panama Canal, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids July 19 to furnish roofing material and skylights; Circ. No. 1812.

Steam Tables.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids July 5 for steam tables.

Street.—Hyattsville, Md. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Street.—Fort Myers, Fla. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Street.—Tampa, Fla. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Sewers.—City, Mayor Lee Bivins, Amarillo, Tex.—Receives bids July 5 for storm sewers; Hawley and Freese, Const. Engrs., 403 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Fort Worth.

Sewers.—Building Committee of School District No. 1, Parish of East Baton Rouge, Baton Rouge, La., W. H. Perkins, Chrmn.—Receives bids July 11 for erecting and completing sewer connecting with city sewer system; Wm. T. Nolan, Archt., Canal Commercial Bldg., New Orleans.

Sewers.—Town of South Charleston, Branch Charleston, W. Va., Albert V. Fitzwater, Mayor—Receives bids July 1 for furnishing materials and labor for excavating and constructing sewer; includes 2350 ft. 12-in., and 1620 ft. of 6-in. sewer line.

Sewers.—City of Miami, Fla., H. E. Ross, Clk.—Receives bids July 11 for sanitary sewers in Districts Sr-231, 244 and 245. Contract Sr-97: approximate quantities: 2634 ft. of 8-in. cast iron pressure line; 16,804 ft. of 10-in. 8814 ft. of 12-in., 7067 ft. of 15-in., 87,076 ft. of 8-in. vitrified or concrete pipe sewers; 708 ft. of 15-in. vitrified or concrete pipe or 12-in. cast iron pipe sewer; 6726 ft. of 18-in. wood stave or concrete pipe pressure line; 829 ft. of 18-in. vitrified or concrete pipe; or 4161 ft. of 15-in. cast iron pipe sewer; 1711 ft. of 24-in. vitrified or concrete pipe sewer; pumping station, complete; 37,250 ft. of 6-in. cast iron lateral connections; 697 ft. of 6-in. vitrified or concrete pipe risers; 468 standard manholes; manhole drop connections; 6170 sq. yds. of pavement restoration; 1100 sq. yds. sidewalk restoration; 100 ft. curb and gutter restoration.

Sewage Pumps.—City, R. H. Crox, Street and Sewer Commr., Chattanooga, Tenn.—Receives bids July 10 to furnish and install 3 non-clogging sewage pumps for pumping unscreened sewage, including electric motors and other required electrical equipment at sewage pumping station.

Street.—Independence, Mo. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Street.—Jefferson City, Mo. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Street.—Dunedin, Fla. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Street.—Kingsport, Tenn. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Thermometers.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids July 1 for clinical thermometers.

Truck.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids July 5 for 1-ton capacity truck with cab for U. S. Veteran's Hospital at Boise; f. o. b. Boise, Idaho.

Truck (Hoists and Bodies).—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids July 1 to furnish vertical hydraulic dump truck hoists, and steel end dump truck bodies, for delivery to Parris Island (Port Royal), S. C.; Sch. No. 24-1828.

Water Works Materials.—Board of Com. Mrs., Mannington, W. Va., F. A. Burt, Mayor—Receives bids July 6 for furnishing following materials for water works:

- (1) **Fire Hydrants**—five 4-in. base, 3 ft. trench, two 2½-in. nozzles and 1 steamer nozzle; four fire hydrants 4-in. base, 3 ft. trench, two 2½-in. nozzles.
- (2) **Pipe (Cast Iron)**—9300 ft. of 8-in., 6100 ft. of 6-in. cast iron, also 6 tons of fittings.
- (3) **Valves**—three 4-in., nine 6-in., six 8-in. gate, and one 8-in. horizontal swing check; also 2 valve boxes for 8-in. valve and 4 valve boxes for 6-in. valve.

X-Ray Equipment.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids July 2 and July 8 for X-ray equipment.

X-Ray Development Powder.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids July 5 for x-ray developing power.

Building Material and Equipment

A. B. Mullett & Co., Archts., 721 Union Trust Bldg., Washington, D. C., want prices on following for \$750,000 bank and office addition:

- Cast Stone.
- Dumb Waiters.
- Elevators.
- Flooring—hardwood, terrazzo, tile, composition.
- Limestone.
- Marble.
- Metal Doors.
- Roofing—built-up.
- Steel Sash and Trim.
- Tile—hollow.
- Vaults.
- Wire Glass.

Seymour Van Os, Archt., 1213 City Bank Bldg., Shreveport, La., wants prices on following for \$35,000 hospital ward:

- Marble.
- Metal Doors.
- Roofing—built-up.
- Tile—hollow, interior.

John W. Cowper Co., Inc., Fidelity Bldg., Buffalo, N. Y., is bidding on 6 barrack buildings, Fort Humphreys, Va., to be let July 5, and desires bids on materials and sub-contracts; also bidding on addition to Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., to be let July 12, and desires prices on materials and sub-bids.

Wm. R. Dodge, 413-14 New Orleans Bank Bldg., New Orleans, La., wants prices on following for remodeling 4-story building:

- Electric Refrigerators.
- Mail Chutes.
- Plaster Board.
- Rolling Partitions.
- Roofing—built-up.
- Terra Cotta Trim.
- Vault Lights.

U. W. Gunter, care Gunter Lumber Co., Shelbyville, Tenn., wants prices on following for \$185,000 office building:

- Limestone.
- Mail Chutes.
- Marble.
- Metal Toilet Partitions.
- Metal Doors.
- Tile—gypsum, hollow.

Southern Building Material Co., Meridian, Miss., wants prices on following for dwelling:

- Electric Refrigerators.
- Flooring—composition.

F. A. Sunderman, Groveland, Fla., wants prices on following for residence:

- Plaster Board.
- G. W. Hanna, Contr., 314 Shepherd Bldg., Montgomery, Ala., wants prices on following for \$10,000 dwelling:
- Flooring—hardwood, tile.
- Plaster Board.
- Tile—hollow.

Will W. Johnson, Owner-Contr., 301 College St., Springfield, Mo., wants prices on following for apartment building:

- Plaster Board.
- Tile—gypsum and hollow.

James Stewart & Co., Inc., 507-09 Evans Bldg., Washington, D. C., wants estimates, including alternates until July 13 on all lines building material for additions and alterations to main building, Walter Reed

General Hospital, for office of Quartermaster General, Washington.

C. C. Day, Aberdeen, Miss., wants prices on following for \$15,000 residence:

- Limestone.
- Roofing—tile.
- Lee Goodwin, Pres. of Bank of Blue Mountain, Blue Mountain, Miss., wants prices on following for store:
- Flooring—hardwood.
- Metal Ceilings and Doors.
- Plaster Board.
- Roofing—built-up.

Maurice Jayne, Archt., First Natl. Bank Bldg., Oklahoma City, Okla., wants prices on following for \$35,000 dining hall, Norman, Okla.:

- Cast Stone.
- Electric Refrigerators.
- Flooring—terrazzo.
- Roofing—tile.
- Steel Sash and Trim.
- Tile—hollow.

J. M. McMichael, Inc., Archt., 501 Builders Bldg., Charlotte, N. C., wants prices on following for \$250,000 church and Sunday school:

- Art Glass.
- Church Furniture—organ, pianos, etc.

Trade Literature

Five General Electric Folders.

Newly issued folders of the General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y., are: GEA-6, about G-E squirrel-cage motors; GEA-250, about drum-type control equipment; GEA-530A, about Type MT control equipments for D-C series-wound crane hoist motors; GEA-570, about hand-starting compensators of the dead-front cabinet type for squirrel-cage induction motors, and GEA-753, about CR9511 shoe-type solenoid brakes for direct-current motors. All of these publications are finely printed on stout paper and the pictures are clean-cut and accurate. They are punched for binding.

A Book About Building Garages.

The Exchange Sawmills Sales Company, Kansas City, Mo., handling the Essco Lumber Products including Southern pine, California white pine and Southern Hardwoods, has issued a handsome booklet entitled "A Garage for Your Car" which tells all about and also illustrates many types of garages built of this lumber in numerous attractive styles, some of them having the look of a home-like building of small size. Particulars as to plans and dimensions are given. There is also a folder containing materials lists for garages.

Plastint, a Colored Plaster.

An artistically prepared book of 22 large pages issued by the United States Gypsum Company, 300 West Adams street, Chicago, gives full particulars about Plastint, a colored finish plaster for obtaining rough-texture wall finishes. Plastint is made in nine standard colors besides white, viz.: pearl, buff, orchid, rose, cream, pink, ivory, putty and green. It is remarked that the soft pastel shades of colored plaster serve admirably to enhance, brighten and emphasize the full beauty of textured decoration.

Two Ireland Machine Folders.

Two excellent folders fully illustrated have been issued by the Ireland Machine and Foundry Company, Inc., Norwich, N. Y., manufacturers of the Ireland Line of wood-sawing machines, drag-saw machines, hay and ice hoists and heavy hoists, besides the Ireland sawmills and sawmill machinery. Most of the illustrations are in colors so as to represent the different machines as they actually appear to purchasers. Complete specifications and particulars appear in connection with each picture.

Link-Belt Book on Elevators.

Link-Belt Typical Elevators are comprehensively illustrated and described in Book No. 680, published by the Link-Belt Company of Philadelphia, Chicago and Indianapolis. It consists of 44 pages full of pictures, examples, ratings, capacities and tables showing how to make selections of elevators for various kinds of service. The elevators described are applicable to average conditions for handling practically all materials in bulk. For convenience in making choice these elevators are divided in the book into three classes. Thus Class C elevators handle coal and other non-abrasive materials; Class A handle ashes and other abrasive materials and Class S handle either abrasive or non-abrasive materials. There are two general types viz. centrifugal discharge and continuous bucket types. The company will send copies of the book on request.

Jeffrey Book on Apron Conveyors.

The new catalogue, No. 435, issued by the Jeffrey Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio, features the Jeffrey Standard Apron Conveyors and it is now ready for distribution. The wide range of application of these conveyors in handling both bulk and package materials has given them a place in practically every industry, as shown by the pictures in the book. Typical layouts giving general dimensions accompany the tables of specifications. The general line of products of the company includes coal-mining machinery, electric locomotives, chains, conveying and crushing machinery. The book is finely printed on heavy stock and the illustrations are superior.

A Preservative for Citrus Fruits.

Zeltroicide, a preservative for citrus fruits, is the subject of a fine booklet of 24 pages issued by the Zeltroicide Chemical Corporation of Lakeland, Fla., H. Grady Zellner, president and general manager. It is stated that Zeltroicide is used to treat the fruit during washing and drying in the packing house, that it destroys all decay germs, sterilizes the fruit and eliminates danger of infection and decay; also that it is harmless, tasteless and odorless besides being invisible to the naked eye. The book gives full particulars with pictures in addition to numerous letters testifying to the efficacy of the treatment.

Youngstown Book About Pipe.

A new publication just issued by the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, Youngstown, Ohio, is full of interesting and important information regarding "Youngstown Pipe," which is the title given to the book. There is a large amount of tabulated data, and in the latter pages is much valuable information concerning manufacturing processes. Illustrations of departments in their plants, etc., are included. There are 64 pages. Besides the plant at Youngstown, where the general offices are also located, the company has plants at Campbell and Zanesville, Ohio; Evanston, Ill., and Indiana Harbor, Ind.

Thew Shovel Folder Issued.

The Thew Shovel Company, Lorain, Ohio, has issued a finely illustrated folder about the Lorain 75, an excavating machine which is built to operate with complete efficiency on a wide range of work. It does every kind of digging from shifting sand to solid rock, floods, deep mud and landslides being all in the day's work on one particular job where it is used. The pictures and the accompanying descriptive matter narrate the complete story of its accomplishments.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

INDUSTRIAL NEWS OF INTEREST

Items of news about industrial, railroad or financial interests, building operations, construction work, municipal improvements, or the sale of machinery or the letting of contracts in the South or Southwest, are invited from our readers whether they are advertisers, or subscribers, or not. We invite information of this character from readers in the North and West about their Southern business operations, as well as from Southern readers. News of value will be published just as readily when from non-advertisers as from advertisers.

Whiting Appoints New Representatives.

J. F. Shouse & Co., 1197 Starks Building, Louisville, Ky., have been appointed by the Whiting Corporation of Harvey, Ill., as sales representatives in Kentucky and including the southern part of Indiana, for the complete Whiting line of cranes, foundry equipment, railway specialties, etc.

Grindle Fuel Equipment Agencies.

The Grindle Fuel Equipment Company, Harvey, Ill., has appointed representatives as follows for the sale of its complete pulverized coal systems: Dennis Engineering Company, 243 North High street, Columbus, Ohio; Burdick-Pensinger Company, 3409 East 18th street, Kansas City, Mo.

New Zinc Mills in Operation.

The American Zinc Products Company, Greencastle, Ind., has begun operation of its new Strip Zinc mills, recently completed, and is now producing ribbon or strip zinc in coils in a full line of gauges and sizes. For the past ten years the company has manufactured sheet zinc, rolled zinc plates and "Old Chateau" corrugated zinc roofing and siding. Strip zinc of "Special" deep drawing quality and to meet deep stamping, spinning and forming requirements, as well as general needs will be supplied.

Quarry Machinery to Be Sold.

Elsewhere in this issue formal announcement is made of the forthcoming sale of the quarry machinery and equipment of the Norton Stone and Lime Corporation on the premises at the quarry at Cobleskill, Schoharie County, New York, on July 13 at 11 o'clock A. M. daylight saving time. Further particulars will be found in the advertisement. Williams, Imrie & Boyce of Glens Falls, N. Y., are attorneys for the trustee in bankruptcy. They can give detailed information.

Link-Belt Company Change in Atlanta.

On September 1 R. L. Lowder will succeed I. H. Barbee as manager of the Atlanta office of the Link-Belt Company. For the past 12 years Mr. Lowder has been in the sales department of the company at its Philadelphia plant, and Mr. Barbee, now manager at Atlanta, will enter the engineering sales division of the H. W. Caldwell & Son plant of the Link-Belt Company in Chicago. The main office of the Link-Belt Company is in Chicago and they make elevating and conveying machinery, ash-handling machinery, loaders, power-transmission chains, power shovels, etc.

Graybar Electric Pole Distributors.

It is announced by the Graybar Electric Company, Lexington avenue and 43d street, New York city, that it has taken over the distribution throughout the country of the poles of the International Creosoting and Construction Company of Galveston, Texas, and, with a few territorial exceptions, will handle creosoted Southern pine through all of its 61 distributing houses. With the recent completion of what is said to be the largest treating cylinder in the world, this creosoting company has doubled its plant capacity and is able to maintain the steady growth which has distinguished it since it was established in 1875.

Fruit-Packing Machinery Plant to Be Sold.

Elsewhere in this issue announcement is made of the offer for sale of the property of the Skinner Machinery Company, Dunedin, Fla., together with all machinery, fixtures, patents and other assets. The product of the plant is citrus fruit-packing machinery. M. J. Hulsey, trustee, Dunedin, Fla., can give full particulars in addition to those in the announcement.

A Partnership Dissolved.

Announcement has been made of the dissolution of the partnership known as the L. J. Breed Equipment Company, with offices in the James Building, Chattanooga, Tenn., heretofore composed of L. J. Breed and R. C. Craven, by the withdrawal of Mr. Craven. But the business will be continued by Mr. Breed, retaining the same name—L. J. Breed Equipment Company. The change was made June 10.

Have Opened Baltimore Office.

The General Fireproofing Company, of Youngstown, Ohio, will maintain branch offices in several of the principal cities and have already opened a branch on the seventh and eighth floors of the Whitaker Building, Saratoga St. and Guilford Ave., Baltimore, Md., under the direct management of R. L. Watkins. The complete line of GF All-steel Office Furniture, including files, desks, safes, shelving, etc. will be warehoused in Baltimore available for immediate delivery, the office serving that city and its immediate vicinity only.

Graybar Birmingham Branch Moves.

The Birmingham branch of the Graybar Electric Company has completed and occupied its new building, 1529-31 First avenue North, Birmingham, Ala. Steadily increasing business and a demand for even better service than was possible at the old location caused the change. There is a two-story building on a lot 50 by 180½ feet and it has about 18,800 square feet of floor space, which affords ample room for stacking 60,000 electrical supplies that the company distributes through its more than 60 sales offices throughout the country. The new location is only four blocks from the business district.

Foos Engine Company Changes.

The Foos Engine Company is the new name adopted for the Foos Gas Engine Company of Springfield, Ohio. At the directors' meeting June 15 J. F. Baker was elected president and M. E. Baker, secretary-treasurer. Ray C. Burrus has been appointed sales manager, W. W. Schettler chief engineer and George F. Nolte mechanical engineer. The new program of the company includes the establishment of a factory branch at Tulsa, Okla., where, in addition to stocks of engines and parts thereof, there will be sales representatives and service engineers. Garvey & Palmer, Inc., Pacific Coast representatives of the company, have established offices in Los Angeles, San Francisco and Seattle, both marine and stationary engines being handled. The company, it is further stated, will continue the exclusive manufacture of internal combustion engines in which they have engaged for 40 years.

Belting Repairs and Representatives.

The Charlotte Leather Belting Company, Charlotte, N. C., has announced that the Jordan Belting Company, 430 Water street, Norfolk, Va., has opened a branch for general repair work on leather belting for sawmills, oil mills, etc., and they are also agents for the Charlotte Leather Belting Company, handling a general line of transmission belting.

Powers Regulator Southeastern Office.

The Powers Regulator Company, of Chicago, manufacturers of automatic temperature controlling apparatus, have recently opened a new branch office at 315 Bona Allen Building, Atlanta, Ga., with Frank E. P. Klages in charge. This office represents a consolidation of the Charlotte, N. C., branch office and the Atlanta office, and from it the company is covering sales in the southeastern States. Along with the sales of some 60 kinds of specialties a construction department is being opened with highly trained men to install the pneumatic system of room temperature control. This equipment is used in industrial plants, public buildings, hospitals, schools, etc.

New Fuel Efficiency System at Birmingham.

Announcements have been sent out by the Fuel Efficiency Engineering Corporation, American Trust Building, Birmingham, Ala., manufacturers of the Warrior System of Coal Pulverizing and Burning Equipment, to the effect that the organization includes a group of experienced fuel and combustion experts, whose services are offered to users of steam power. It is claimed for this pulverizing system that it insures reliability, flexibility, economy, efficiency and capacity with boiler plants. Banking losses and smoke are eliminated, it is noted. Ash removal is reduced materially and furnace maintenance is kept down. Boiler maintenance is maintained low and labor reduced. Furthermore, it is stated that fluctuating loads are as easily handled with this equipment as with fuel oil; powdered coal is semi-fluid and easy flowing. Eminent authorities are quoted as saying that pulverized coal systems afford flexibility of control of fuel and air and ability to extinguish the fire instantly, and there is complete combustion even at a high rate of burning and elimination of smoke. Clinker troubles are eliminated and low-grade fuels may be burned efficiently. Very little excess air is required. All moving parts being outside of the furnace, maintenance is easy and quick. President James W. Whatley says that the company's system is a new departure, timely and it should supply speedily a great need, viz., more and cheaper steam power for old and new industries. Officers and directors of the corporation are James W. Whatley, president; W. W. Pettibone, vice-president and chief engineer; Samuel S. Williams, secretary-treasurer and combustion engineer, and Barney L. Whatley of Denver, Col., attorney and capitalist. President Whatley was formerly with the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company and later was general sales manager of the DeBardeleben Coal Corporation. Mr. Pettibone went to Birmingham from the Erie City Iron Works of Erie, Pa. He is a designer of pulverizers, in which work he has had long experience elsewhere. The company has \$100,000 capitalization.

Crushed and powdered coal has been used by cement plants for years, but introduction with other lines will be pushed, no little attention being given to interests in the South which are using oil as a fuel.

Arrangements have been made for the manufacture of the machines and accessories at the plant of the manufacturing company, and the plans of the corporation call for service by the engineers at all times.

New \$500,000 Volusia County Courthouse.

All details in connection with the erection of the proposed new \$500,000 courthouse at De Land, Fla., for Volusia county have been arranged and construction is now in progress. As recently announced, the general building contract, which was initially awarded to T. K. Apgar of Daytona Beach, at approximately \$375,000, has been assigned to the James Peterson Construction Company of Orlando and De Land, Mr. Apgar having been authorized by the Board of County Commissioners to make the assignment. Plans and specifications for the building were prepared by W. D. Harper & Co. of Daytona Beach and Florence, S. C. Sub-contracts have been awarded to the Atlanta (Ga.) Terra Cotta Company for terra cotta and to the Truscon Steel Company, Youngstown, Ohio, for steel sash and reinforcing steel. Contracts for heating, plumbing and lighting have not been awarded.

The structure will be four stories with a dome which will make it the equivalent of eight stories, 169 by 132 feet, of brick, structural steel, reinforced concrete, ornamental iron



COURTHOUSE TO BE ERECTED AT DE LAND, FLA.

and terra cotta. It will be fireproof throughout, the exterior to be finished in face brick, architectural terra cotta and copper. The main rotunda will be finished with terrazzo floors, architectural terra cotta and magnesite plaster. It will be approached through corridors from two main entrances to the building, the latter to be located on two streets, and will be provided with a balcony from which access to the various departments on the second floor may be had. Both the county and circuit courtrooms will be finished in magnesite floors and walls, while other floors will probably be covered with cork linoleum. All interior doors and trim will be of oak, and ceramic tile floors will be provided in all public toilets.

In addition to the circuit and county courtrooms, provision has been made for county departments, including the clerk's offices to occupy one wing of the building from the basement to the fourth floor; tax assessor's and tax collector's offices, sheriff's department, health department, department of registration, offices for county agent and county demonstration agent, county engineer, fair association, community lounge with lunch room and county commissioners' room. Adjoining the circuit courtroom, a grand jury room and two witness rooms will be conveniently located, as well as a petit jury

room, library, judge's private office and State Attorney's private office. On the fourth floor two balconies will overlook the main courtroom and on this floor there will also be two detention rooms, jury's lunch room and bedroom.

Tracklaying for Frisco's Pensacola Line.

The St. Louis-San Francisco Railway has let a contract to the C. G. Kershaw Contracting Company of Birmingham, Ala., to lay the track on the new extension from Aberdeen, Miss., to Aliceville, Ala., 58 miles, this being the first section of the extension from Aberdeen toward Pensacola, Fla., which is the objective of the new construction. About 100 miles more of new line will have to be built from Aliceville via Demopolis to Kimbrough, Ala., where connection will be made with the company's existing line from there to Pensacola.

\$750,000 Addition to Washington Building.

General contract has been awarded by the Union Trust Company, Washington, D. C., to the James Baird Company of that city for a \$750,000 addition to its building at 15th and H streets northwest. The addition will be nine stories and basement, 83 by 53 feet on the first floor and 53 by 53 feet above, of concrete construction, with granite front, tile, concrete and marble floors, hollow tile partitions and slag roof. It will be equipped with elevators and a modulation system of heating. A. B. Mullett & Co. and Marsh & Peter, both of Washington, are the architects.

1926 Yearbook of Agriculture.

The Yearbook of Agriculture for 1926 is now being distributed by the United States Department of Agriculture. In this volume progress in agricultural science and practice is covered in numerous short articles alphabetically arranged and covering a wide field of information. It contains also Secretary Jardine's annual report and considerable statistical data. It is the first of a series of Yearbooks in which it is proposed to follow the same general plan.

Practically every aspect of agriculture, from soil preparation and livestock selection to the marketing of the finished products of the farm, is given attention in the volume. Considerable space is also given to the economic and market services and regulatory activities of the department. Particular emphasis is placed in the book on recent discoveries in agriculture, and on the results of research generally. There is also much important data on the progress and problems of farmers' business organizations.

Texas Plant to Mine Nitrate-Bearing Rock.

Presidio, Texas, June 24—[Special.]—Machinery for mining a deposit of nitrate-bearing rock, situated in the Big Bend region of the Upper Rio Grande border of Texas and within a few miles of Presidio, will be installed and placed in operation within the next few months, it is announced by A. A. Snell of Houston, who, with a number of other men of that city, owns 4000 acres of nitrate-rock deposits. Tests of the extent and richness of the deposit have been conducted during the last several months, and the reports in all respects are highly favorable as to the commercial possibilities of the project. The rock has a high percentage of sodium and potassium nitrate, sodium and potassium sulphate, sodium and potassium chloride, and sodium and potassium carbonate, according to Snell.

When production gets under way the output will be transported in motortrucks to Marfa, the nearest railroad shipping point on the Southern Pacific. Mr. Snell and associates plan to construct a plant in Houston for refining the products.

A New Spirit Abroad in the South

It is pervading every line of business and is unquestionably receiving its greatest impetus from the confidence now manifested by the Southern people themselves in the greatness of the advantages which their section possesses and in the value of the resources which nature has showered upon the South.—*From the 1927 Blue Book of Southern Progress.*



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Manufacturers Record

Baltimore, Md.

FINANCIAL NEWS

Bond Issues Proposed

Fla., Bartow—Road, Bridge—Polk County Commrs., J. D. Raulerson, Clk., receive bids July 1 for \$300,000, Dist. No. 15 bonds; also will sell \$150,000 bonds.

Fla., Daytona Beach—Canal—Legislature recently created Florida Inland Waterways Dist. with power to issue, subject to referendum, \$1,000,000 bonds to purchase East Coast Canal; Canal District covering 11 East Coast counties plans voting soon on bonds.

Fla., DeFuniak Springs—Walton County Commrs. receive bids July for road and bridge bonds, and \$42,000 jail bonds.

Fla., Flagler Beach—Waterfront Improvement—Town, Frank Owen, Clk., rejected bids for \$75,000, 6% bonds. 6-9

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Road, Bridge—Broward County voted \$357,000 bonds. Address County Commrs. 6-9

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Assessment—City Comm. plans \$75,000 bond issue.

Fla., Fort Myers—Paving—City, F. J. Smith, Auditor, plans receiving bids about Aug. 1, for \$2,000,000 bonds.

Fla., Gainesville—Paving—City, Jos. E. Waugh, Comptroller, receives bids July 4, for \$55,000, 6%, \$1,000 denom. Sundry Paving Series H. L. bonds.

Fla., Key West—Highway, Bridge—Monroe County Commrs. receive bids July 8 for \$248,000 Over-Sea highway, and \$2000 bridge, 5½%, \$1000 denom. bonds.

Fla., Melbourne—City voted \$200,000 water bonds; defeated \$30,000 refunding bonds. Address City Clk.

Fla., Orange Park—Improvement—Board of Bond Trustees, Jos. G. King, Sec., receives bids July 20 for \$75,000, 6%, \$1,000 denom. bonds.

Fla., Sanford—Road—Seminole County Commrs., V. E. Douglas, Clk., receive bids July 12 for \$450,000, 5½%, \$1,000 denom. Series C. bonds.

Fla., Stuart—School—Martin County plans voting July 15 on \$271,000 bonds: \$250,000, Dist. No. 2, including Stuart; \$21,000, Dist. No. 3 including Olympia. Address County Board of Public Instruction. 6-16

Fla., Tampa—School—Hillsborough County Oak Park Dist. voted \$100,000 bonds. Address County Board of Education.

Fla., Tampa—School—Hillsborough County Board of Public Instruction, W. D. Snipes, Sec., receives bids July 21 for \$100,000 6% \$1000 denom. Special Tax School Dist. No. 18 bonds.

Fla., Vernon—Washington County Commrs., J. A. Douglas, Clk. of Circuit Court, receive bids July 25 for \$200,000 courthouse and jail, and \$500,000 road, 5% bonds. 6-16

Fla., Vero Beach—Road, Bridge—Board of Bond Trustees, Atlantic Gulf Special Road and Bridge Dist. of State of Florida, B. T. Redstone, Sec., receives bids July 20 for \$250,000, 6%, \$1,000 denom. bonds.

Fla., West Palm Beach—City Comm., J. J. McCreary, Mayor, rejected bids for \$1,005,000 5% general bonds; \$100,000 5%, \$1000 denom. equipment bonds. 6-9

Ga., Dalton—School—Dawnville Consolidated School Dist. voted \$15,000 bonds. Address Pres. Board of Trustees. 6-9

Ga., Ludowici—School—Donald School Dist. voted \$10,000 bonds. Address Pres. School Board.

Ga., Waycross—City votes July 19 on \$115,000 bonds: \$40,000, water works, \$75,000, additional sewer mains and connections.

Ky., Glasgow—School—Glasgow Graded School Dist. voted \$50,000 bonds. Address Pres. Board of Trustees.

La., Arcadia—Road—Blenville Parish Police Jury receives bids July 5 for \$90,000 bonds.

La., Bastrop—Road—Morehouse Parish votes July 19 on \$420,000 bonds. Address Parish Police Jury.

La., Baton Rouge—Highway—Board of Liquidation, L. B. Baynard, Jr., State Treas., receives bids July 15 at Governor's office, for \$2,000,000, 5%, \$1000 denom. bonds for completion of Chef Menteur-Hammond-New Orleans Highway. 6-9, under New Orleans.

La., Clinton—Road—East Feliciana Parish Police Jury, W. L. Haney, Clk., receives bids July 12 for \$16,000, 5% bonds.

La., Covington—Road—St. Tammany Parish Police Jury, F. J. Martindale, Sec., receives bids July 12 for \$75,000, 6% bonds.

La., Olla—Public Improvement—Mayor and Board of Aldermen receive bids July 13 for \$22,000 bonds.

La., Vivian—Sewer—Mayor and Board of Aldermen receive bids July 12 for \$80,000, 5% bonds. 3-24

Md., Cambridge—Road—Dorchester County Commrs., John A. Baker, Pres., receive bids July 5 for \$12,000, 5%, \$1,000 denom. coupon lateral bonds.

Md., Frostburg—Improvement, Refunding—City, Peter Lammert, Clk., receives bids July 5 for \$100,000, 5%, \$1,000 denom. bonds.

Md., La Plata—Water Supply—Town Commrs., H. Holland Hawkins, Pres., receive bids Aug 1 for \$40,000, 5% \$1,000 denom. bonds.

Miss., Carrollton—Carroll County voted \$15,000 Beat 4 road bonds; \$7,500 school addition bonds. Address County Commrs.

Miss., Dublin—School, etc.—Dublin Consolidated School Dist. votes July 12 on \$12,000 bonds. Address Board of Trustees.

Miss., Houston—Road—Chickasaw County Board of Supvrs. plan calling election on \$650,000 bonds.

Miss., Liberty—School—Amite County Board of Supvrs., receives bids until July 4 for \$15,000, 6% bonds.

Miss., Waynesboro—School—Mulberry Consolidated School Dist. votes July 2 on \$20,000 not to exceed 6% bonds. 6-23

N. C., Asheville—Road, Bridge—Buncombe County Commrs., Geo. A. Digges, Jr., Register of Deeds, receive bids July 25 for \$2,000,000 4½% \$1000 denom. bonds.

N. C., Carrboro—Sewer—Town, C. A. Hoyle, Clk., receives bids July 5 for \$10,500 6%, \$500 denom. bonds.

N. C., Durham—School—Board of Education, M. A. Briggs, Sec., receives bids July 2 for \$500,000, 4½%, \$1,000 denom. bonds. 6-16

N. C., Fuquay Springs—Water Works, Sewer—Town, E. H. Ballentine, Clk., receives bids July 19 for \$150,000, 6%, \$1,000 denom. bonds. 6-23

N. C., Lincolnton—Lincoln County Commrs., R. E. Sigmon, Clk., receive bids until July 4 for \$75,000, not to exceed 5% funding bonds; \$155,000, not to exceed 5% road bonds.

N. C., Scotland Neck—School—Town Board may issue \$15,000 bonds.

Okla., Arnett—Light, Water Works—City voted \$30,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Okla., Edmond—Sewer—City votes in July on \$27,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Okla., Waurika—Road—Jefferson County votes July 19 on \$600,000 bonds. Address County Commrs. Lately noted election July 12. 6-23

S. C., Charleston—Paving—City, W. S. Smith City Treas., receives bids July 1 for \$48,000, 4½%, \$1000 denom. Series "N" bonds.

S. C., Holly Hill—Water Works—Town voted \$47,000 bonds. Address Town Clk.

S. C., Spartanburg—School—School Board receives bids July 2 on \$500,000, 4½%, bonds.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Paving—City Comm. E. D. Bass, Mayor, receives bids July 2 for \$115,000, 4½%, \$1,000 denom. bonds.

Tenn., Cleveland—Paving, School—City votes July 21 on \$185,000 bonds: \$35,000, paving; \$150,000, school. Address City Clk.

Tenn., Hollow Rock—School—Hollow Rock-Bruceton School Dist. votes July 3 on \$50,000 bonds. Address School Board.

Tenn., Knoxville—Improvement—City, Charlton Karns, Mgr., plans \$200,000 bond issue.

Tex., Albany—School—Albany Independent School Dist. voted \$50,000 bonds. Address Board of Trustees; W. W. Willingham, Supt. of Schools. 6-9

Tex., Alice—Municipal Improvement—City plans bond election for paving, water works extension, city hall and central fire station, purchase park site. Address City Clk.

Tex., Austin—Fire Stations, etc.—City, Adam R. Johnson, Mgr. plans bond issue this fall.

Tex., Baird—Courthouse—Callahan County defeated \$175,000 bond issue; W. C. White, County Judge. 5-19

Tex., Big Spring—Paving—City Comm. plans \$160,000 bond election.

Tex., Brownsville—School—Brownsville Independent School Dist. voted \$350,000 bonds. Address School Board. 5-26

Tex., Brownsville—Navigation—Cameron Court, Oscar C. Dancy, Judge, will call elec-

tion July 20 on \$500,000 bonds, and to create Arroyo Colorado Navigation Dist., for dredging of Arroyo.

Tex., Carthage—Road—Panola County, J. G. Strong, County Judge, receives bids July 11 for \$100,000, 5½% Dist. No. 10 bonds.

Tex., Childress—Road—Childress County defeated \$990,000 bonds. Address County Commrs. 5-12

Tex., Corpus Christi—Indebtedness—City, P. G. Lovenskiold, Mayor, votes July 23 on \$2,574,000 bonds; H. Levinson, City Engr.

Tex., Dallas—School—Fair Park School Dist. voted \$10,000 bonds. Address School Board.

Tex., Goose Creek—School—Goose Creek Independent School Dist. votes July 2 on \$450,000, 4½% bonds. Address Pres. Board of Trustees.

Tex., Groesbeck—Road—Limestone County, Kirk Precinct, defeated \$75,000 bond issue; H. F. Kirby, County Judge. 5-26

Tex., Harrisburg—School—Harrisburg Independent School Dist. voted \$400,000 bonds; J. O. Webb, School Supt.

Tex., Karnes City—Road—Karnes County, D. O. Klingeman, County Judge, votes July 9 on \$40,000 bonds.

Tex., Lefors—Road, Bridge—Gray County votes July 16 on \$250,000 bonds. Address County Commrs. 6-9

Tex., McCamey—School—Board of Education plans calling election on \$250,000 bonds; Dr. F. E. Gibbons, Pres.

Tex., Mexia—Municipal Improvement—City, J. G. McIntosh, Mgr., plans \$600,000 bond election; \$50,000 city's part of \$200,000 paving program; \$10,000 sewer.

Tex., Odem—School—City defeated \$65,000 bond issue. Address Pres. Board of School Trustees. 5-26

Tex., Port Arthur—Canal Revetment—City Comm., J. P. Logan, Mayor, considering selling \$50,000 bonds. 6-9

Tex., San Angelo—City Hall, Auditorium—City, E. V. Spence, Mgr. plans issuing \$300,000 bonds. 6-16

Tex., Sweetwater—Auditorium and Equipment—City Comm. plans issuing \$31,000 warrants.

Tex., Vernon—Road, Bridge—Wilbarger County, J. V. Townsend, County Judge, votes Aug. 1 on \$50,000 bonds.

Tex., White Deer—Paving—City, J. W. Wells, Sec., voted \$20,000 bonds; receives bids about July 15, \$20,000 5½% bonds. 6-9

Virginia—Refunding—Commonwealth of Virginia, J. M. Purcell, State Treas., Richmond, plans issuing \$2,468,605 4½% bonds, prior to January 1, 1928. 5-12

W. Va., Weirton—Paving—City votes soon on \$25,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Bond Issues Sold

Fla., Sarasota—Road, Bridge—Sarasota County Commrs., J. R. Peacock, Clk., sold \$450,000 6% \$1000 denom. bonds to John Ringling at par. 6-9

Fla., Winter Park—City purchased \$150,000 bonds. C. Fred Ward, Mayor.

Md., Annapolis—Municipal Improvement—City, Addie R. Tongue, Clk., sold \$250,000, 4½% \$1000 denom. bonds, jointly, to Mercantile Trust & Deposit Co., and Stein Bros. and Boyce, Baltimore, at 102.34. 6-2

Mo., St. Joseph—Parkway Paving—City sold \$253,000, 4½%, coupon bonds to commerce Trust Co., Kansas City, at premium of \$8,602, equal to 103.40.

N. C., Durham—Anticipation—City sold \$500,000 notes to First National Bank.

N. C., Henderson—Water Works—City, S. B. Burwell, Clk., sold \$200,000 5% bonds to Hanchett Bond Co., Chicago, \$205.127. 6-16

N. C., Leakesville—Improvement—City sold \$97,000, 5½% bonds to Ryan, Sutherland & Co., Toledo, Ohio, at premium of \$1,708.90, equal to 101.79.

N. C., Mars Hill—Water Works—Town, R. Y. Tilson, Clk., sold \$80,000 bonds to Kelly & Wilson, Asheville, at 6% interest. 6-9

Okla., Carter—Water Works—City, G. C. Mitchell, Clk., sold \$31,000 6% bonds to Pier-sol Bond Co., Oklahoma City at \$31.050. 6-16

Tenn., Benton—School—Polk County Bd. of Education, R. L. Kirkpatrick, Chmn., sold \$100,000, 4½% bonds to Little, Wooten &

(Continued on page 114)

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

A FINANCING SERVICE

*Giving Complete Satisfaction to
Borrower and Bondholder*

APPROVAL FROM THOSE WHO KNOW

"I beg to acknowledge receipt of the circulars announcing the loan to Kosair Temple Association, Inc. We wish to say that our association and dealings with your Company have been most gratifying to us, and that we fully appreciate and value these cordial relations."

"We wish to express our appreciation of the manner in which you have handled the financing of our Mid-Continent ten story office and store building. Our relations with your Company have been exceedingly pleasant and the methods employed by you in the financing and supervision of expenditures during construction have resulted in commendation from all the members of our organization. It has relieved us of a multitude of unfamiliar details."

"This gives me an opportunity to express the satisfaction which our Association feels by reason of the highly efficient as well as courteous manner in which the loan of one million dollars on our new Scottish Rite Cathedral was managed by your Company."

"Let us take this opportunity to thank you for your cooperation in financing our new million dollar Hotel Kansan. Our relations with your various officials have been exceedingly pleasant and the prompt and business-like methods which you have pursued in enabling us to construct and complete the hotel, have been a matter of great satisfaction to us."

"I want to express our appreciation for the wonderful help your Company has given us during the construction of the 14 story New Board of Trade Building. Your advice and assistance have certainly made our work much easier, and the criticism and suggestions made by your people have in all cases been good ones. Many of these have resulted in elimination of unnecessary expenditures and in real improvements in the building."

"We feel that the personnel of your organization is such as to be of invaluable assistance to the Owner and particularly capable of co-operating with the Architects in an intelligent manner in arranging preliminary work, going into detail in checking plans and specifications, arranging contracts as well as looking after the construction, which service could not be possible without the thorough, practical knowledge of the building business possessed by your Company."



THE basic principle of this Company's policy is to serve both borrower and bondholder in a manner completely satisfactory to both. Our practice to render complete satisfaction to our borrowing clients and to our bond customers goes far beyond the actual loaning of money or handling of bonds.

It means an unremitting effort to work with the borrower from conception to finished building; to lend him the benefit of our years of experience to the end that he may make a success of his project.

The accompanying letters tell what borrowers think of our service, and the ready acceptance of our offerings show what bondholders think. Prospective builders of income property of \$50,000 or more in cities of 30,000 and up are invited to correspond with us.

FIRST NATIONAL COMPANY

INVESTMENT  DIVISION
SAINT LOUIS

FINANCIAL NEWS

(Continued from page 112)

Co., Jackson, at par, expenses and premium of \$88. 6-2

Tenn., Kingsport—Improvement—City, F. L. Cloud, Mgr., sold \$63,400, 5½% and 6% bonds to Well, Roth & Irving Co., Cincinnati, Ohio at \$66,159 and accrued interest. 5-26

Tenn., Lebanon—School—Wilson county sold \$104,000 5% School Dist. No. 10 bonds to Caldwell & Co., Nashville. 6-23

Tenn., North Chattanooga Branch, Chattanooga—Sewer, etc.—Town sold \$80,000 5½% bonds to Little, Wooten & Co., Jackson; W. S. Beck, Mayor. 6-23

Tenn., Union City—Road, Indebtedness—Obion County Commrs., N. L. Williams, Clk., reported, sold \$300,000 bonds to Fourth and First National Bank, and Caldwell & Co., both Nashville. 6-23

Tex., Angleton—Water Works—City sold \$38,000, \$1,000 denom. bonds to Garrett & Co., Dallas, at par, accrued interest and premium of \$1 each. 6-23

Tex., Bay City—Matagorda County Commissioners Court sold \$160,250 bonds to A. G. Walker & Co. and First National Co., St. Louis, at par. 5-26

Tex., Graham—Road—Young County Commrs. sold \$1,200,000, 5% bonds to syndicate composed of R. M. Grant & Co., New York, Morris Mather & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. G. Moss & Co., Dallas, at 102.13. 6-2

Tex., Mission—Municipal Improvement—City, G. F. Dohrn, Mayor, sold \$100,000 5½% bonds to Ryan, Sutherland & Co., Toledo, Ohio, at par and accrued interest. 6-2

Va., Norfolk—Improvement, Water—City, I. Walke Truxtun, Mgr., sold \$675,000 bonds to Investment Corporation, Norfolk, National City Co. and Harris, Forbes & Co., both New York, at \$686,333; Jas. N. Bell, City Auditor. 6-16

W. Va., Wellsburg—School Refunding—Wellsburg Independent School Dist., J. A. Gist, Sec., sold \$49,000 bonds to Allyn Co., Chicago Ill., at premium of \$50 and expenses. 6-16

Building and Loan Associations

N. C. Durham—Security Building & Loan Assn., organized; R. E. Dillard, Pres.; W. W. Sledge, Vice-Pres. and Attorney, Trust Bldg.; Claude Currie, Sec.-Treas. 6-23

Tex., Houston—Pyramid Building & Loan Assn., 207 Main St., capital \$10,000,000, opened; A. D. Dyess, Pres., Esperson Bldg.; Milton P. Ivey, V.-P., Public Natl Bank Bldg.; Gus Marbe, Sec.-Treas.-Mgr., 316 Colquitt St. 5-26

New Financial Corporations

Fla., Palm Beach—First National Bank in Palm Beach, capital \$100,000, chartered; F. A. Shaughnessy, Pres.; D. K. Worcester, Cashier. 6-23

Okla., Hartshorne—Hartshorne National Bank, capital \$50,000, chartered; M. L. Harris, Pres.; W. Dallins, Cashier. 6-2

Tenn., Chattanooga—Industrial Credit Union Bank, Ridgedale, organized; H. P. Campion, David Gravel, Signal Mountain, Sherman Gamble. 6-2

Tex., La Feria—Calhoun Securities Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; C. M. Calhoun, Thomas G. Shock, D. H. Forbes. 6-23

Tex., Sulphur Springs—Sulphur Springs State Bank, capital \$60,000, opened; J. C. Lindley, Pres.; Charles F. Ashcroft, Vice-Pres.; G. S. Prim, Cashier. 6-23

Republic Bank & Trust Co., Austin, Tex., increased capital \$150,000 to \$200,000. 6-23

American Trust & Savings Bank, W. W. Crawford, Pres., Birmingham, Ala., and Traders National Bank, J. C. Persons, Pres., will merge July 1, as American-Traders National Bank, with aggregate capital, surplus and undivided profits of \$4,900,000; Webb W. Crawford, Chmn. and Pres.; J. C. Persons, Executive Vice-Pres. 6-23

Drovers & Mechanics National Bank, H. E. Boyce, Pres., Baltimore, Md., plans increasing capital, \$600,000 to \$1,000,000. 6-23

Northern Virginia Investment Corp., Chas. Henry Smith, Pres., Elliott F. Hoffman, Sec., Alexandria, Va., plans increasing capital, \$150,000 to \$400,000. 6-23

Gulfport Building & Loan Assn., J. R. Pratt, Pres., B. C. Bowen, Sec., Gulfport, Miss., plans increasing capital, \$1,000,000 to \$5,000,000. 6-23

Hood System Bank, Durham, N. C., plans increasing capital, \$100,000 to \$200,000. 6-23

Louisville National Bank, Richard Bean, Pres., Louisville, Ky., considering increasing capital, \$500,000 to \$750,000. 6-23

\$250,000 Postoffice and Federal Building.

Wilson, N. C.—Bids will be received until July 29 by the Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., James A. Wetmore, acting supervising architect, for the erection of the proposed postoffice and Federal court building here to cost about \$250,000. These estimates will cover construction complete, except elevators. The building will be located at Nash and Douglas streets and will be four stories high, providing space on the first floor for postoffice facilities and in the basement for heating equipment and supplies. A courtroom and Federal offices will be located on the second floor, with offices and a courtroom balcony on the third floor and a jail on the fourth floor. Drawings and specifications for the building may be obtained from the custodian of the site or from the office of the supervising architect.

Gibbs Elected Manager of Lumber Trade Extension Department.

Washington, June 24—[Special.]—Following a meeting of the executive committee of the National Lumber Trade Extension Committee in Chicago, this week, Wilson Compton, secretary and manager of the National Lumber Manufacturers Association, has announced the appointment of John M. Gibbs, secretary and treasurer of the North Carolina Pine Association, as manager of the trade extension department of the National Lumber Manufacturers Association, with headquarters in this city. The Williams and Cunningham Advertising Agency of Chicago and Wood Advertising, Inc., New York, have been selected by the committee to handle trade extension advertising as a joint account.

The committee adopted a budget which will permit activities of the trade extension endeavor to begin at once, and also approved a program for co-operating with the United States Forest Products Laboratory at Madison, Wis., in research work into the properties and uses of wood. The next full meeting of the committee will be held in San Francisco on August 2. A. Trieschmann, Chicago, vice-chairman of the committee, presided at the Chicago meeting in the absence of H. B. Hewes, chairman.

Texas and Pacific Wants a Short Line.

A hearing has been held at Washington on the application of the Texas and Pacific Railway to the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to acquire control of the Pecos Valley Southern Railway from Pecos to Toyahvale, Texas, 40 miles, by purchase of the capital stock and bonds. Sid Cowan of Pecos, Texas, is president of the short line and L. W. Anderson of the same place is vice-president and general manager. It is stated that the line runs through a fertile valley in which there are produced cotton, alfalfa, fruit, grains, grapes and garden truck. There are 11,000 acres of land irrigated from a huge spring at Toyahvale and it is also stated that the general water supply is enough to irrigate several hundreds of thousands of acres. A great deal of alfalfa is raised, most of which is sent to Marshall, Texas, and Shreveport, La. The Toyah Valley Hay Association has 50 barns for storing crops and 90 per cent of the farmers in the valley are members. The option of the road expires August 16.

\$2,284,000 of Apples to Latin America.

Hampton Roads' development as a port for apple exportation becomes of importance with the announcement by the Department of Agriculture that the apples exported to principal Latin-American countries in 1926 amounted to approximately \$2,284,000. Apples from the United States form an important part of the fresh fruit imports to all the Latin-American countries, which also import a small quantity from Chile, New Zealand and Portugal. Figures compiled by the Virginia State Chamber of Commerce show that Virginia, which ranks third in the Union in the production of apples, exported 118,787 barrels to foreign countries last year.

Natural Gasoline Plant Completed.

Panhandle, Texas.—A natural gasoline plant, with a present capacity of 20,000 gallons per day, has been completed by the Skelly Oil Company of Tulsa, Okla., on its 12,500-acre lease in Carson county, Texas. The plant is modern in construction and equipment and will serve a potential producing area of 18,000 acres. Its capacity is expected soon to be doubled.

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Baltimore, Md.

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PROPOSALS

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Bids close July 15, 1927.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Supervising Architect's Office, Washington, D. C., June 15, 1927. **SEALED BIDS** will be opened in this office at 3 P. M. July 15, 1927, for furnishing and installing an automatic telephone system in the National Home for Lepers, Carville, La. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the Custodian, National Home for Lepers, Carville, La., or from this office, in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close July 29, 1927.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., June 20, 1927. **SEALED BIDS** in duplicate will be received until 3 P. M. July 29, 1927, and then publicly opened, for furnishing all labor and materials and performing all work for the construction complete (except elevator) of the United States Postoffice and Courthouse at Wilson, N. C. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the Custodian of the site at Wilson, N. C., or at this office, in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close July 5, 1927.

\$1,000,000 5% Public Improvement Bonds

Mobile, Ala.

The City of Mobile, Alabama, Public Improvement bonds, Series AB, dated June 1, 1927, maturing ten years after date on June 1, 1937, with interest at 5% per annum, payable semi-annually and payable both as to principal and interest at the American Exchange Irving Trust Company, New York, New York, and being 1000 bonds, each for \$1000, are hereby offered for sale.

Said bonds are subject to retirement in their numerical order, commencing with bond No. 1, at any interest period, commencing with June 1, 1928, upon payment of principal and premium of 1 1/4%, provided that no more than 100 bonds shall be retired during any 12-month period, commencing with June 1, 1928.

SEALED BIDS for said bonds shall be addressed to S. H. Hendrix, Esq., City Clerk, Mobile, Alabama, and will be received up to and including Tuesday,

July 5, 1927,

at 12 o'clock noon thereof, at which hour and date said bids will be publicly opened in the Council Chamber in the City Hall, Mobile, Alabama.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for not less than \$10,000, payable to the City of Mobile, to be forfeited to said city if the bid accompanying same is not kept in good faith in the event the bonds are awarded to said bid. Each check is to be returned if bid accompanying same is not accepted.

No bid shall be for less than the face value of said bonds and accrued interest thereon up to the date of delivery. No bid shall contain any conditions as to the bank or place where the proceeds from the sale of said bonds shall or may be deposited.

All proceedings had to date in connection with said bonds have been approved as to legality and validity by Messrs. Thomson, Wood & Hoffman, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, New York City, and the Commission will furnish to the successful bidder, free of expense, the opinion of said attorneys approving the legality and validity of said bonds.

The said bonds, with the opinion of said attorneys approving same, will be delivered to the successful bidder or bidders on the 15th day of July, 1927, unless a later date shall be mutually agreed upon.

The right is reserved by the City of Mobile and the Board of Commissioners thereof to reject any and all bids.

CITY OF MOBILE, ALABAMA.

By HARRY T. HARTWELL,
Mayor.

RATE: 35 cents per line per insertion.

PUBLICATION DAY: Thursday.

FORMS CLOSE: 4 P. M. Monday.

DAY LETTER: When too late to send copy by mail to reach us by 4 P. M. Monday, forward by day letter.

THE DAILY BULLETIN OF THE

MANUFACTURERS RECORD:

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The Daily Bulletin can be used to advantage when copy cannot reach us in time for publication in the Manufacturers Record before bids are to be opened, or when daily publications are necessary to meet legal requirements.

The same rate applies—35 cents per line per insertion.

Bids close July 14, 1927.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., June 14, 1927. **SEALED PROPOSALS** will be opened in this office at 3 P. M. July 14, 1927, for furnishing all labor and materials and performing all work for the installation of a parcel post lift in the U. S. Postoffice at Montclair, N. J. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the Custodian U. S. Postoffice in Montclair, N. J., or from this office, in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close July 7, 1927.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., June 6, 1927. **SEALED PROPOSALS** will be opened in this office at 3 P. M. July 7, 1927, for removing old water piping and installing new water piping, etc., in the U. S. Postoffice and Courthouse, Greenville, S. C. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the Custodian, U. S. Postoffice and Courthouse, Greenville, S. C., or from this office, in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close July 18, 1927.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., June 20, 1927. **SEALED BIDS** will be opened in this office at 3 P. M. July 18, 1927, for the extension of mailing vestibule and driveway at United States Postoffice Building, Charlotte, N. C. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the Custodian of the building or at this office, in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close July 8, 1927.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Supervising Architect's Office, Washington, D. C., JUNE 7, 1927. **SEALED PROPOSALS** will be opened in this office at 3 P. M. July 8, 1927, for removing the present water supply piping and furnishing and installing new brass water supply piping at the United States Postoffice and Courthouse, Raleigh, N. C. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the Custodian, U. S. Postoffice, Raleigh, N. C., or from this office, in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close July 12, 1927.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Supervising Architect's Office, Washington, D. C., June 9, 1927. **SEALED BIDS** will be opened in this office at 3 P. M. July 12, 1927, for removing old water piping and installing new water piping, plumbing fixtures, etc., in the U. S. Postoffice and Courthouse, Jacksonville, Fla. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the Custodian, U. S. P. O., Jacksonville, Fla., or from this office, in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close July 5, 1927.

Highway Construction

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
STATE OF MARYLAND
STATE ROADS COMMISSION
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Baltimore, Md.

SEALED PROPOSALS for building three sections of State Highway as follows:

Montgomery County, Cont. M-78—One section of State Highway from Barnesville to Comus for a distance of 1.15 miles. (Concrete.)

Montgomery County, Cont. M-76—One section of State Highway from Brookville toward Sunshine for a distance of 1.0 mile. (Concrete.)

Caroline and Dorchester Counties, Cont. Co.-44, D-44—One section of State Highway from the State Road near Preston to Hynson and from Federalburg toward Eldorado for a distance of 2.6 miles. (Concrete.)

will be received by the State Roads Commission at its offices, 601 Garrett Building, Baltimore, Maryland, until 12 M. on the 5th day of July, 1927, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read.

Bids must be made upon the blank proposal form which, with specifications and plans, will be furnished by the Commission upon application and cash payment of \$1.00, as hereafter no charges will be permitted.

No bids will be received unless accompanied by a certified check for the sum of Five Hundred (\$500) Dollars, payable to the State Roads Commission.

The successful bidder will be required to give bond and comply with the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland respecting contracts.

The Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

BY ORDER of the State Roads Commission this 20th day of June, 1927.

JOHN N. MACKALL, Chairman.

L. H. STEUART, Secretary.

Bids close July 9, 1927.

Paving and Storm Sewers

Fort Myers, Fla.

Sealed proposals for furnishing all material, labor, tools, equipment and constructing pavement and storm sewers for the City of Fort Myers, Florida, will be received by the City Clerk at the City Hall until 2 P. M. July 9, 1927, at which time all bids will be presented to and publicly opened before the City Commission.

The commencement of work under any or all contract awards is dependent on the sale of Street Improvement Bonds based on Liens on Properties Benefitted and the acquisition of money thereon.

The paving improvements contemplated will consist of approximately 371,000 sq. yds. paving, forty (40) miles of concrete combined curb and gutter, sixteen and one-half (16 1/2) miles of storm sewers.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check, payable to the City of Fort Myers, Florida, to an amount equal to five (5%) per cent of the bid as a guarantee that the contract will be entered into if awarded. A bond for not less than fifty (50%) per cent of the contract price will be required. Payments will be made on monthly estimates.

Plans and specifications are on file in the office of the City Manager at Fort Myers, Florida.

Bidders may obtain copies from the City Engineer by enclosing certified check for Fifty Dollars (\$50), which amount will be returned if the plans, blueprint and specifications are returned in first-class, good condition within ten days after opening of bids.

CHAS. P. STALEY,

City Manager.

Bids close July 10, 1927.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., JUNE 21, 1927. SEALED BIDS will be opened in this office at 3 P. M. JULY 19, 1927, for remodeling Second Story and part of First Story, etc., in the U. S. P. O. (old), Houston, Texas. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the Custodian of the building or at this office, in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close July 6, 1927.

Street Improvements

Jackson, Tenn.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned until 10 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, July 6, 1927, for the improvement of certain streets in the City of Jackson, Tennessee, in accordance with plans, profiles and specifications now on file in the office of the City Commission, approximating 27,000 square yards of 6-inch plain one-course concrete pavement, 14,500 lineal feet of combined concrete curb and gutter, 1800 lineal feet of storm sewers, with necessary inlets and manholes. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or bidder's bond in the amount of 10% of the cost of the work, computed on the basis of the bid submitted. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. At 10 o'clock A. M. on the said date all bids will be opened and publicly read.

J. G. NEUDORFER,

Commissioner of Public Utilities.
E. R. DIKE, City Engineer.

Bids close July 15, 1927.

Street Improvements and Sewers

Daytona Beach, Fla.

Sealed bids will be received by the City Manager of the City of Daytona Beach, Florida, at his office in the City Building, Friday, July 15, A. D. 1927, up to one (1) o'clock P. M., Eastern Standard Time, and opened at two (2) o'clock P. M., Eastern Standard Time, in the presence of the City Manager, City Clerk and the City Engineer, for the furnishing of all Labor and Materials for the grading, draining, curbing, guttering, paving, constructing necessary retaining walls, sewers, sewer laterals, house connections and drains on First avenue, from the Concrete Bridge to Atlantic avenue, in the following approximate quantities:

- 8,820 Cu. Yds. Excavation.
- 13,964 Sq. Yds. Sub-Grading.
- 14,070 Sq. Yds. Wearing Surface.
- 14,070 Sq. Yds. Concrete Foundation.
- 5,117 Lin. Ft. Combined Curb and Gutter.
- 26,058 Sq. Ft. Concrete Sidewalk.
- 100 Ornamental Light Standards.
- 3,680 Lin. Ft. 6-inch House Sewer.
- 3,680 Lin. Ft. 6-inch House Drain.
- 2,830 Lin. Ft. 8-inch Sanitary Sewer.
- 1,470 Lin. Ft. 10-inch Sanitary Sewer.
- 970 Lin. Ft. 15-inch Storm Sewer.
- 804 Lin. Ft. 18-inch Storm Sewer.
- 496 Lin. Ft. 21-inch Storm Sewer.
- 565 Lin. Ft. 24-inch Storm Sewer.
- 1,093 Lin. Ft. 27-inch Storm Sewer.
- 27 Manholes.
- 29 Catch Basins.
- 1 Lamp Hole.

in accordance with Plans and Specifications on file in the office of the City Engineer of said city.

Each bid must be accompanied with a certified check of Six Thousand Dollars (\$6000), drawn on a solvent bank of the City of Daytona Beach, Florida, or national bank of the State of Florida, made payable to the City of Daytona Beach, Florida, as a guarantee that within ten (10) days from notice of awarding of contract the successful bidder will enter into a written contract with the city and furnish acceptable bond in the amount of One Hundred (100%) per cent of the amount bid, conditional upon the carrying out of said contract.

Checks of unsuccessful bidders will be returned after the awarding of contract.

Plans, specifications and blank proposals may be obtained at the office of the City Engineer upon payment of ten (\$10) dollars.

The City Commission reserves the right to reject any or all bids and to award the contract in the best interest of the City of Daytona Beach, Florida.

WALTER A. RICHARDS,
City Manager.

R. P. PRICE,
City Clerk.

C. N. TEAFF,
City Engineer.

Bids close July 6, 1927.

Street Improvements and Sanitary Sewers

Prichard, Ala.

Sealed bids will be received by the Mayor and City Council of Prichard, Alabama, at the office of the City Clerk until 8 P. M. July 6, 1927, and at that time publicly opened, for certain street improvements under Improvement Ordinance No. 101 and for Sanitary Sewers under Improvement Ordinance No. 102.

The principal items of work are approximately as follows:

- 8,700 Cu. Yds. Common Excavation.
- 13,000 Sq. Yds. Paving.
- 8,400 Lin. Ft. Curb and Gutter.
- 3,660 Sq. Yds. Concrete Sidewalk Paving.
- 55 Cu. Yds. Class "A" Concrete in Culverts.
- 5,000 Lbs. Reinforcing Steel.
- 15,743 Lin. Ft. 8-in. V. C. Sanitary Sewer.
- 820 Lin. Ft. 10-in. V. C. Sanitary Sewer.
- 3,900 Lin. Ft. 15-in. V. C. Sanitary Sewer.
- 37 Manholes.
- 1 Septic Tank.

Plans and specifications are on file in the office of the City Clerk at Prichard, Alabama, and in the office of the Consulting Engineers, Birmingham, Alabama. Specifications and proposal blanks can be secured on deposit of \$5.00 with the undersigned or from the Consulting Engineers. Copy of the plans will be mailed by the Consulting Engineers on receipt of payment (not deposit) of \$10.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

Cash or certified check or proposal bond for Five Thousand (\$5000) Dollars, made payable to the City of Prichard, Alabama, must accompany each bid as evidence of good faith and as a guarantee that if awarded contract the bidder will execute the contract and give bond as required.

T. M. WILKINS, Mayor.

ROBERT L. TOTTEEN, INC.,
Consulting Engineers,
Birmingham, Alabama.

Bids close July 5, 1927.

Sewers and Street Improvements

St. Augustine, Fla.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office up to 3 o'clock on the 5th day of July, 1927, for constructing all or any part of the proposed improvements located in the City of St. Augustine, St. John's County, Florida, in West St. Augustine.

The various improvements to be constructed are:

- Sanitary Sewers—22.65 miles of 4-inch to 18-inch Pipe, 273 Manholes.
- Storm Sewers—43 mile of 8-inch to 15-inch Pipe, 30 Catch Basins.
- Paving—140,753 Square Yards.
- Kentucky Rock Surface over old brick, 4020 Square Yards.
- Curb and Gutter—25.39 Miles.
- Sidewalk—2.06 Miles.
- Excavation—88,064 Cubic Yards.

All work to be done in accordance with the plans and attached instructions, general provisions, special provisions, proposal, contract and specifications.

Proposals may be made for the construction of all or units of the total work as designated and specified in the plans and specifications. Provided, however, that the City Commission of the City of St. Augustine, Florida, reserves the right to accept bids for the construction of all or any unit of said work as the best interest of the city of St. Augustine may appear.

A certified check or a bidder's bond, executed on the attached form in the sum of five (5%) per cent of bid, and made payable to the City of St. Augustine, Florida, must accompany each proposal.

Plans and specifications are on file and may be examined at this office and at the office of Peter Kendrick Engineering Company, and copies may be secured on application to the office of Peter Kendrick Engineering Company for the sum of Twenty-five (\$25) Dollars.

No contract will be finally let, signed or executed by the City of St. Augustine, Fla., until bonds of the city shall be sold for said purpose sufficient in number so that the proceeds of said sale shall be available.

The contract will be let to the lowest responsible bidder.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF ST. AUGUSTINE, FLORIDA.
By EUGENE MASTERS,
City Manager.

Bids close July 7, 1927.

Water Purification Plant

Rockingham, N. C.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Mayor and Board of Commissioners of Rockingham, North Carolina, until 11 o'clock A. M. on the 7th day of July, 1927, at the office of the Mayor, at which time all proposals will be publicly opened and read, for furnishing materials, labor, tools and equipment to complete such contracts as may be entered into for the construction of a Water Purification Plant, consisting of the following complete in place:

1—One-Million-Gallon Water Purification Plant, together with necessary appurtenances.

Plans and specifications will be on file at the office of the City Clerk, Rockingham, North Carolina, and at the office of the Engineers and will be mailed upon application accompanied by a check for \$25, which will be returned to bona fide bidders.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check to the amount of five per cent of the amount bid and not less than \$250, payable to the Treasurer of Rockingham, North Carolina, without recourse.

All bids must be placed in a sealed envelope and endorsed on the outside "PROPOSAL FOR WATER-SUPPLY IMPROVEMENTS." The town prefers to let the entire work in one contract, but reserves the right to waive technicalities and let the work in parts to separate bidders, or let such parts of the work as is considered to be the best interest of the town, and reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Contractors are cautioned to examine the plans and specifications thoroughly, form of contract, bond and conditions under which the work will be done before bidding.

Contractors must comply with the Act to Regulate the Practice of General Contracting as ratified by the General Assembly March 10, 1925.

T. L. COVINGTON, Mayor.
ZEBULON GIBSON, Clerk.
THE CAROLINA ENGINEERING CO.,
Engineers,

917-191 Johnston Building,
Charlotte, N. C.
G. H. BISHOP, Consulting Engineer.

Bids close July 7, 1927.

Pumping Station and Filter Plant

San Antonio, Tex.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Central Power and Light Company, San Antonio, Texas, at its offices in San Antonio up to 10 A. M. Thursday, July 7, 1927. Proposals are solicited on the following contracts covering the construction of a Pumping Station and Filter Plant, and the installation of a 20-inch Supply Main at Laredo, Texas.

Contract A—Pumping Station and Filter Plant Structures.

B—Filtration Equipment (4 1.5

M. G. D. Units)

C—Motor-Driven Centrifugal

Pumps.

D—Cast-Iron Pipe and Fittings.

E—Valves.

F—Wash Water Tank.

G—Installation of Cast-Iron Pipe,

Fittings and Valves.

H—Venturi Meter.

I—Electric Light and Power

Wiring.

J—Chlorinator.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or bidder's bond for ten per cent (10%) of the bid, payable to the order of the Central Power and Light Company.

Plans and specifications may be secured from the Central Power and Light Company at San Antonio, Texas, or from Alvord, Burdick & Howson, 1417 Hartford Building, Chicago, Engineers. All plans and specifications must be returned by hour of opening bids.

A cash deposit of \$10 will be required for pumping station and filter plant plans. Deposits will be returned upon return of plans prior to hour for opening bids. Plans additional to the first set will be furnished at cost of blueprinting.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

CENTRAL POWER AND LIGHT
COMPANY.

S. M. UDDEN,

General Superintendent.

ALVORD, BURDICK & HOWSON,
ENGINEERS.

Bids close July 14, 1927.

Water-Works System

Roseland, La.
Sealed bids will be received by the Town Council, Town Hall, Roseland, La., until 10 A. M. Thursday, July 14, 1927, for furnishing material and constructing a water-works system. Bonds have been issued and sold in the amount of \$42,000 to pay for this work.

Additional information may be obtained from J. W. Billingsley, Consulting Engineer, Interstate Bank Building, New Orleans, La. (Signed) W. E. PALMER, Mayor, Roseland, La.

Bids close July 11, 1927.

Concrete Sidewalk, Curb and Pavement

Hyattsville, Md.
SEALED PROPOSALS for constructing approximately 2860 sq. yds. of concrete sidewalk, 7950 lin. ft. of concrete curb and 10,635 sq. yds. concrete pavement on McCreary street and Oakwood Road will be received by the Mayor and Common Council of Hyattsville, Maryland, until 8 o'clock P. M. Monday, July 11, 1927, at which time they will be publicly opened and read in the Council Chamber, reserving the right to reject any or all bids. Plans and specifications obtainable from Waldo Burnside, Town Clerk, 74 Maryland avenue, Hyattsville, Maryland, on and after Monday, June 27, 1927, upon deposit of \$5.00.

H. T. WILLIS, Mayor.

Attest:
WALDO BURNSIDE, Clerk.

Bids close July 15, 1927.

Sale of Surplus Materials, Equipment, Machinery and Parts

Nashville, Tenn.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the Tennessee Department of Highways and Public Works until 10 o'clock A. M. on July 15, 1927, and opened publicly at the offices of the Department of Highways and Public Works in Nashville, Tennessee, at that hour and date, for the surplus equipment, machinery, parts and material now stored at the Nashville Garage of the Department.

Notice to bidders, list of equipment and proposal and additional information will be furnished at the request of the person or firm interested.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

C. N. BASS,
Commissioner, Department of
Highways and Public Works,
Nashville, Tennessee.

Bids close July 1, 1927.

Water-Works Material

Elizabethton, Tenn.

Bids will be received at the office of the Mountain Spring Water Company, Elizabethton, Tenn., until 2 P. M. July 1, 1927, for furnishing the following material:

11,700 Ft. 6-inch B&S Pipe, Class B or equal.

4 Tons C. I. Fittings:

3 10-inch H. E. Gate Valves and Boxes.

10 6-inch H. E. Gate Valves and Boxes.

1 10-inch H. E. Check Valve.

1 10-inch Float Valve.

1 50 G. P. M. Centrifugal Pump.

1 250 G. P. M. Centrifugal Pump.

1 10 H. P. Electric Motor.

1 15 H. P. Electric Motor.

1,200 Lbs. Portland Cement.

300 Cu. Yds. Concrete Sand.

600 Cu. Yds. Crushed Stone or Washed Gravel.

75,000 Lbs. Reinforcing Bars.

12,000 Lbs. Virgin Pig Lead.

400 Lbs. Oiled Jute.

5,200 1/2-inch Galvanized Conduit.

10,500 No. 14 D. B. R. C. Wire.

Specifications and bid sheets will be furnished on application to the Construction Engineers.

The company reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

MOUNTAIN SPRING WATER COMPANY.

R. C. ALEXANDER, President.

W. P. DUNGAN,

Secretary and Treasurer.

J. B. McCRARY ENGINEERING

CORPORATION,

Construction Engineers,

Atlanta, Ga.

**CLASSIFIED OPPORTUNITIES****MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS, WATER POWER, MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES**

SELECTED STATE of New Mexico oil leases in 40-acre tracts and up at \$2.50 per acre. Other tracts from 50c. per acre up. If interested send \$1.00 for marked map showing well locations. Price of map refunded in case of purchase. WYLIE & BLINEBRY, Box 827, El Paso, Texas.

FOR SALE, TRADE OR EXCHANGE—1956 A., 5180 A. and 1086 A. in Morgan County, Tennessee. Good coal and colonization lands. Some good timber on the railroad and close; none over 4 miles. In proven oil territory; coal of finest quality; 5 workable veins on 5180 A.; 2 on other two tracts. These are the best bargains in the South. Price, \$10 per A.; on easy terms. The U. S. Realty Co., John H. Hatfield, Mgr., Room 4 Briscoe Building, Knoxville, Tenn.

COAL LANDS AND MINES

THE STRIKE in the Union Coal Fields means very profitable business for West Virginia. I have several very desirable coal-mining properties for sale in the Fairmont District.

G. B. HARTLEY,
Fairmont, W. Va.

SHALE DEPOSIT

SHALE—Abundant deposit on railroad. No overburden. Chemical and physical properties demonstrated as to suitability for brick. Steam shovels can excavate above level of railroad for years without blasting. In heart of power belt. Good native-born labor. R. E. ANDREWS, Mount Gilead, N. C.

COAL AND TIMBER LAND

80,000 ACRES valuable Kentucky timber and coal lands. Must be sold at once to close estate.

E. D. WATKINS, Irvine, Kentucky.

RATES AND CONDITIONS

Rate 30 cents per line per insertion. Minimum space accepted, four lines. In estimating the cost allow seven words of ordinary length to a line. When the advertisement contains a number of long words proper allowance should be made. Terms: Invariably cash with order; check, postoffice or express order or stamps accepted. No display type used. Questionable or undesirable advertisements will not be accepted. The assistance of our readers in excluding undesirable advertisements is requested. We reserve the right to refuse any advertisement. No patent medicine, oil or mining stock advertisements accepted. Rate for special contracts covering space used as desired within one year as follows: 100 lines, 28c per line; 300 lines, 26c per line; 500 lines or more, 25c per line.

MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS, WATER POWER, MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES**TIMBER AND TIMBER LAND**

200 MILLION FEET virgin Rosemary Pine, also 50 million feet virgin hardwood; logging, transportation very good. Write first letter what you want and we can fill your demand, as price low. H. H. HANSEN, Macon, Mississippi.

GUM VENEER WOOD FOR SALE.

5000 acres, East North Carolina; on navigable water, 1 1/2 miles railroad; 75,000,000 big gum and 3,000,000 pine. Cost less than \$2.50 M. Terms liberal.

W. R. BROADDUS, West Point, Va.

FARM AND TIMBER LAND

ELEVEN THOUSAND ACRES fine farming and heavily timbered land on East Coast Florida. Rich, deep marl soil, well drained and touching two railroads. Just off the Dixie Highway; 30,000,000 feet pine and 5,000,000 feet cypress; cruised; never been turpentine nor a stick cut. Disagreement among owners compel sale at sacrifice. Will sell at \$40 per acre; terms. W. F. YOUNG, P. O. Box 701, Miami, Florida.

FARM, FRUIT AND TRUCK LANDS**FLORIDA****A WORD TO THE WISE!**

Take advantage of buyers' market in Florida while owners of real estate need money. We offer business and home property, groves and river fronts.

GOODWIN & BAKER,
Fort Pierce, Florida.

"FLORIDA HAS MADE THE GREATEST COMEBACK IN THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD."

C. W. Barron, International authority on Finance and Economics, in Wall Street Journal. Yes, we've made the safe landing, but it's still "Bargain Time" in Florida if you hurry; for instance, 400 acres, fertile land, 17 miles north of Tampa, \$20 per acre, half cash. Send today for booklet and list of Investments, Groves and Farms. TAMPA-WEST COAST REALTY CO. (INC.), Tampa, Florida.

NORTH CAROLINA

If interested

FOR HOME OR FOR INVESTMENT

In the great and rapidly developing STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, especially in its leading city, Charlotte, or in a Southern Cotton Mill or Southern Mill Stocks, write to

F. C. ABBOTT & CO.,
Realtors and Investment Bankers
Nearly thirty years in Charlotte.

TEXAS**"TEXAS 'WINTER GARDEN' LANDS."**

A subdivision in 20-40 acre tracts, cleared and irrigated; suitable for Citrus Fruits, Winter Vegetables, Staple Crops. Reasonable prices. INVESTIGATE our proposition TODAY.

BERMUDA LANDS COMPANY,
401-4 Houston Building,
San Antonio, Texas.

VIRGINIA

FOR RENT—Large watercress bed in Shenandoah Valley near Waynesboro, Virginia. Apply
F. T. PRUFER, STAUNTON, VA.

FARM, FRUIT AND TRUCK LANDS

WEST VIRGINIA

FOR SALE—To settle estate, excellent stock farm in Blue Grass section W. Va.; 1100 acres, splendid dwelling house, cattle barns, etc. Box 334, Alderson, W. Va.

BUSINESS AND INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

FOR SALE IN GETTYSBURG, PA.
Corner lot, 60 by 180 feet, with two-story substantial frame building, 50x80 feet, suitable for manufacturing, storage, garage, movies; 700 opera chairs. Price ten thousand dollars, cash or equivalent.

C. A. WILLIAMS, Real Estate,
No. 42 Hanover Street, Gettysburg, Pa.

HOUSTON, TEXAS.

I offer for sale 300 acres, all in city limits and all within the 5-mile circle from center of Houston. This property has over 7500 feet frontage on public roads; 2600 feet railroad frontage. No other property offers better prospects for development. Natural gas, 16-inch main, runs for 2900 feet on one line of this property. If interested address G. C. STREET (references any bank here), R. 1, BOX 406, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

FOR SALE—Huge deposit high-grade soapstone and well-equipped plant on railroad. Price very reasonable. JOHN C. JAMISON, P. O. Box 405, Roanoke, Va.

COCA-COLA BOTTLING PLANT located in mid-western city. Direct franchise. Modern plant. Surfaced roads. Will bottle 5000 gallons Coca-Cola and gross 60,000 cases this year. Price \$35,000. Address No. 6722, care Manufacturers Record.

ASBESTOS.

The New South. The new Fireproof building material goes hand in hand. There never has been a more opportune time to start in this business and to make money from the very start. Communicate with Mack Bonner, Helena, Georgia, who will tell you all about it. We are just starting; need two live Executives with some cash. Have unlimited amount of asbestos.

FINANCIAL

WANTED—Firm to handle \$10,000,000 new corporation financing. Stock secured by real estate and mortgages. No mortgage or bonded indebtedness. Address No. 6760, care Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

HOTEL SITE

WASHINGTON, D. C., Hotel Site, one square Union Station; fronts two streets; alley. Best unimproved in Capital City. Zoned for 9-story building. For information write J. L. Dillard, 110 Third street N. E., Washington, D. C.

FACTORY SITES

FOR SALE—Splendid two-acre industrial site at Kenova, W. Va., "The Gate City" of the Virginian coal fields and the entrance to the Great West. Unexcelled rail and water shipping facilities. Address

JOHN H. WHITING, Kenova, W. Va.

SPLENDID FACTORY SITE of five acres at Burkeville, Va., on the Norfolk & Western and Southern Railroads, to be given absolutely away to party who will establish going manufacturing business on same; also located on two State highways and convenient to hydro-electric lines; plenty of cheap labor. J. T. Walker Realty Co., Farmville, Va.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Industrial zone, 2 miles Southeast Capitol Building, 596 feet adjacent B. & O. R. R., 210 feet fronting Summer Road, \$2,347 sq. ft. at 30c per sq. ft.; 10 p. c. off for cash. Concrete roads, sewer and water connections. Improving prospects. River wharfage 1½ miles South of Capitol Building may be arranged.

W. H. BRYSON,
1017 Clinton Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

FACTORY SITES

SITES AT BATON ROUGE, Southernmost Mississippi River location above high water; seventh port, strategic rail shipping point, natural gas; location world's largest oil refinery. Alfred D. St. Amant, Baton Rouge, La.

TAMPA, FLORIDA—the logical distributing point. **HARRIS TERMINALS**—fully equipped with railroad tracks on both the Seaboard and Atlantic Coast Line railroads. We solicit your inquiries for WAREHOUSE and FACTORY sites. Prices and terms reasonable. **HARRIS REALTY CO.**, Realtors, 105 W. Cass St., P. O. Box 585, Tampa, Florida.

INDUSTRIES WANTED

INDUSTRIES WANTED—In Richmond, Ky. Located in Bluegrass region. Excellent shipping facilities, abundant cheap electric power. Plenty labor and water. No city or county taxes on machinery. Meet any reasonable request. Write J. B. Arnold, Secretary Exchange Club.

INDUSTRIES WANTED by incorporated city in St. Louis County. Splendid factory sites, railroad facilities, good supply of labor and housing. Interested parties may write. **HENRY C. HILDEBRANDT**, Valley Park, Mo.

HARRIMAN, TENNESSEE, wants a Cement Plant; all necessary raw material within a radius of 1 mile. A Milk-Condensing Plant; good factory site in wonderful milk-producing country. A Canning Plant; in the famous peach-growing section. A Furniture Factory; cheap raw material; good factory sites; pure water; cheap coal; ample electric power. Special inducements given those seeking a location. For further information write John H. Hatfield, Mgr., U. S. Realty Co., Room 4 Briscoe Building, Knoxville, Tennessee.

INDUSTRIAL PLANTS

FOR SALE—Furniture Factory with well-established trade. Located in Western North Carolina at a good shipping point and adjacent to large hardwood lumber supplies on low freight rates. Reason for selling, present owners wish to retire from active business. Address inquiries to No. 6750, care of Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

WATER POWER—125 h. p. (mill burned recently), with water wheels in place. Southern railroad siding. Large owner's home, all modern improvements. Superintendent's home, brick, four-car garage with apartment above, other buildings, fourteen acres, all fenced, including two-acre apple orchard. Near large electric power supply. New Market, Virginia. Good labor, ideal for moderate size industry or branch plant. Big bargain for quick action. Inspection invited. American Industries Engineering Co., 140 Cedar St., New York City.

GOING MILLWORK PLANT FOR SALE. The property and good will of an up-to-date, modern millwork plant, adapted either for interior trim, cabinet work, etc., or at a very small expense could be changed to a furniture factory or variety works. Plant consists of modern dry kilns, modern machinery, electrically driven. Plant has the reputation of doing the very highest class millwork. Business has future and capable of expansion. For further information write Dickinson & Freeman, Atty., Goldsboro, N. C.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

PATENTS--TRADEMARKS--COPYRIGHTS
Write for our free Guide Books and "RECORD OF INVENTION BLANK" before disclosing invention. Send model or sketch and description of your invention for our Inspection and Instructions free. Terms reasonable. Highest references. **VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.**, 712 Ninth, Washington, D. C.

INVENTORS—Send sketch or model of your invention for opinion concerning patentable nature and exact cost of applying for Patent. Book, "How to Obtain a Patent," sent free. Gives information on Patent procedure and tells what every inventor should know. Established 25 years. Chand-lee & Chand-lee, 412 Seventh St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

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Charlotte Office convenient to South. **PAUL B. EATON**, Registered Patent Attorney, 406 Independence Building, Charlotte, N. C., and 903 Grant Place N. W., Washington, D. C.

PATENTS, TRADEMARKS, Designs, Copyrights. Free preliminary advice; confidential and prompt. Registered patent attorney, formerly examiner in U. S. Patent Office. **ALBERT L. JACOBS**, Barrister Building, Washington, D. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED

MR. EXECUTIVE.

If you are unable to find a person with sufficient experience to be of real assistance to you in the responsibilities of your office, perhaps a talk will result to our mutual satisfaction. Address No. 6761, care of Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

MEN WANTED

OLD-ESTABLISHED Rolling Mill is in the market for a High-grade Steel Sales Engineer. One familiar with Southern territory, with a good sales record in the sale of Rail Bar Reinforcing Steel Channels and Angles. Salary commensurate with ability. Address No. 6755, care of Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

SALESMAN WANTED—Our proposition offers greater earning possibilities to the real salesman than is offered to him in most any other line. A credit and collection service with a bonded recovery obligation. American Security Credit Company, General Offices, St. Louis, Mo.

IF YOU ARE OPEN to overtures for new connection and qualified for a salary between \$2500 and \$25,000, your response to this announcement is invited. The undersigned provides a thoroughly organized service, of recognized standards and reputation, through which preliminaries are negotiated confidentially for positions of the caliber indicated. The procedure is individualized to each client's personal requirements; your identity covered and present position protected. Established sixteen years. Send only name and address for details.

R. W. BIXBY, INC.,
103 Downtown Bldg., Buffalo, New York.

CONTRACT WORK WANTED

MANUFACTURING PLANT, well equipped and located, wants something to manufacture, preferably heavy machinery. All facilities necessary, including engineering department, patent shop, foundry with a capacity for single castings in either gray iron or semi-steel up to twenty tons; well-equipped machine shop, erecting floors, etc. No. 6683, care of Manufacturers Record.

MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES

ICE-MAKING AND REFRIGERATING MACHINERY—New and rebuilt. Our prices on new Waynesboro Refrigerating equipment, delivered and installed, very low. Buy direct from the manufacturer. All sizes. Get our prices on your requirements. **GEISER MANUFACTURING COMPANY**, "Department E," Waynesboro, Pa.

MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES WANTED

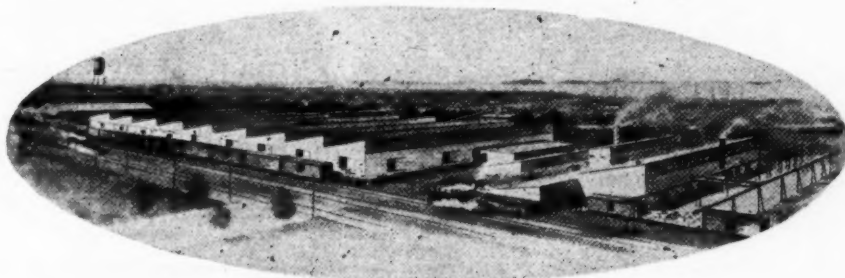
WANTED—Two freight elevators, one to three tons.

H. L. THOMAS,
431 North Front street, Baltimore, Md.

WANTED—100 3 inch or 4 inch good, used I Beams, 16 feet long.
TILGHMAN LUMBER CORPORATION, Sellers, S. C.



SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS OF GENERAL INTEREST



BANKRUPT SALE

Offering for sale the entire plant (as illustrated) of the Skinner Machinery Company in bankruptcy, together with all machinery and fixtures, patents and assets.

This plant for years has controlled the citrus fruit packing machinery business east of the Mississippi—being the only manufacturer of this character of machinery east of the Mississippi.

Full Particulars Available on Application to

M. J. Hulsey, Trustee
Skinner Machinery Co., Dunedin, Florida

Annual sales over the past five year period has averaged \$621,000.00 per year on fruit and vegetable machinery alone.

Present condition of the business due to operation in lines foreign to the business.

With the Florida citrus industry now stabilized the operator of this plant is offered greater potential profits than ever before in the history of the business.

MACHINERY STANDING IDLE in your plant represents so many idle dollars and cents. If you cannot use the machinery why not sell it and use the cash for other equipment.

OUR RESALE DEPARTMENT

will help you do this

MANUFACTURERS RECORD Baltimore, Md.

FOR SALE DIRECT FROM OUR PLANT

1—60"x60"x24' Sellers planer belt drive 4 heads, used to finish our lathe beds, excellent condition—low price—photo on request.

Send for List of other Tools

WE ARE RETIRING FROM BUSINESS

I. H. JOHNSON, JR. COMPANY

(Lathe Builders)

1434 Callowhill St.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Fabricated One-Story Steel Frame BUILDING—For Sale

522 ft. long; 74 ft. 6 in. wide; 42 ft. high on sides plus 20 ft. high roof.

Suitable for Warehouse, Boiler or Structural Steel Shop or one-story Manufacturing Plant. Used by the International Shipbuilding Co. during the War for Steel Plate work.

Now dissembled and marked, ready for shipment at Pascagoula, Miss.

Will sell all or part, *CHEAP*.

CHAS. T. LEHMAN

BIRMINGHAM

ALABAMA

PAULS VALLEY, OKLAHOMA

Wants, Needs, and Will Support

A Cotton Twine Plant

A Large Vegetable Cannery

An Alfalfa Feed Mill

A Peanut Butter and Oil Plant

Correspondence Solicited

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Pauls Valley

Oklahoma

QUARRY MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

Public sale of quarry machinery and equipment of Norton Stone & Lime Corporation, Cobleskill, Schoharie County, N. Y., will be held at the quarry of said company on July 13, 1927, at 11 o'clock A. M. (daylight saving time).

The same consists of motors and transformers, quarry cars, dinkey engines, hoisting engines, light and heavy railroad rail, ten-ton Brown Hoist, electric shovels, compressors, rock drills, jack-hammers, crushers, tube mill, screens, shafting, belting, pulleys, lumber in buildings, electric wire and fixtures, small tools and supplies.

For further information apply to
WILLIAMS, IMRIE & BOYCE
attorneys for trustee in bankruptcy
GLENS FALLS, N. Y.

"Certainly the progress that is being made in that section of the country is miraculous, and is most encouraging to every good citizen of the Republic, North and South."

Horace D. Taft, (The Taft School)
Watertown, Connecticut.

Extract from one of hundreds of letters of comment upon the

1927 Blue Book of Southern Progress

Published by
Manufacturers Record Baltimore, Md.

**RESALE DEPARTMENT****MACHINERY****EQUIPMENT****SUPPLIES****FOR SALE OR RENT**

All equipment overhauled in our Shop is furnished in guaranteed condition, subject to thirty days' trial in service.

STEAM SHOVELS—RAILROAD

- 1—Model 80 Marion, Shop No. 1312, 4 yd.
- 3—70-ton Bucyrus, Shop Nos. 920, 939 and 1233, 2½-yd. dipper.
- 1—Model 60 Marion, Shop No. 2059, 2½-yd. dipper.
- 3—60-C Bucyrus, Shop Nos. 1286, 1358 and 1640, 2½-yd. dipper.
- 1—45-C Bucyrus, Shop No. 1202, 1½-yd. dipper.

SHOVELS—FULL REVOLVING

- 1—80-B Bucyrus, Shop No. 4002, New 1924, caterpillars, 41-ft., 6-in. Boom, 34-ft. Dipper Arm and 2½-yd. Dipper.
- 1—Model 37 Marion, Shop No. 5395, Std. boom, 1½-yd. dipper, A.S.M.E. boiler, steel caterpillars, available June 15th, Circleville, Ohio.
- 1—37 Marion, Shop No. 4773, 32-ft. boom, 22-ft. dipper arm, 1½-yd. dipper, Caterpillars.
- 1—Osgood 29, Shop No. 1170, standard boom, 1-yd. dipper, steel caterpillars.
- 1—20-B Bucyrus, stand. boom equipment, steel caterpillars, A.S.M.E. Boiler.
- 1—Model 105 Northwest, Shop No. 1064, New 1926, steel caterpillars, 1-yd. capacity.
- 1—30-B Bucyrus, Shop No. 3922, Std. boom, 1-yd. dipper, steel caterpillars.
- 1—Koehring Gasoline Shovel, Shop No. 384, new 1926, Standard boom equipment, ¾-yd. dipper, steel caterpillar.
- 2—Type "B" Eries, Shop Nos. 1989, 2703, high lift, ¾-yd. Steel caterpillars.
- 1—Model 21 Marion, Shop No. 4294, steel caterpillars, ¾ yd.
- 1—Type O Thew, Shop No. 1777, high-lift, traction wheels, 2/3 yd. dipper.
- 1—18-B Bucyrus, Shop No. 1870, ¾-yd. dipper. Traction.

SIDE DUMP CARS

- 9—30-yd. Western, All-Steel Air Dump.
- 8—20-yd. Western, All-Steel Air Dump.
- 12—18-yd. Western, All-Steel.
- 61—16-yd. Western wood beds, air dump.
- 43—12-yd. Western Side Dump, wood beds.
- 2—6-yd. K. & J. Steel Sills Truss-rod doors.
- 2—5-yd. K. & J. 36-in. ga., Steel draw-sills, wood beds.
- 5—2-yd. Western, 36-in. ga., wood draw-sills, wood beds.

STEAM SHOVEL PARTS

All repair parts on hand for Model 60 Marion and standard 70-ton Bucyrus Steam Shovels.

- 1—Std. boom, dipper arm and ¾-yd. dipper for Type "B" Erie.
- 2—32-ft. and 40-ft. steel boom, drum, etc., for Type "B" Erie Crane.

LOCOMOTIVES

- 2—10x16 Baldwin, 36-in. ga., 4-wheeled Saddle Tanks, Wt. 19½ tons, Shop Nos. 12161 and 28353.
- 1—9x14 Porter 36-in. gauge saddle tank Shop No. 6960.
- 2—30-ton Climax Locomotives, 36-in. ga., New 1925.
- 1—12-ton Standard Gauge Whitecomb Gas, four-speed.
- 1—9-ton Whitecomb Gasoline, 36-in. gauge, Shop No. 11593.
- 4—7x12 Davenport and Vulcan, 24-in. gauge, 9-ton dinkies.
- 2—7x12 Davenport, 36-in. saddle tank, Shop Nos. 1566, 1567.
- 1—6-ton Whitecomb 24-in. gauge, gasoline, gear driven.

DRAGLINE EXCAVATORS

- 2—Class 14 Bucyrus, steam operated, Shop Nos. 2140 and 3706, steel caterpillars, 60-ft. boom, 2-yd. bucket, A.S.M.E. boiler.
- 1—Class 14 Bucyrus, Shop No. 745, skids and rollers, 60-ft. boom, 2-yd. bucket.
- 2—No. 2 Monaghan steam operated, Shop Nos. 789 and 1587, skids and rollers, 60-ft. boom, 2-yd. Page bucket.
- 1—Model 105 Northwest, gasoline, 710 new 1925, 40-foot boom, steel caterpillars.
- 5—Koehring Crawler Draglines, Shop Nos. 337, 382, 383, 384 and 453, gasoline, 40-ft. boom, ¾-yd. Page buckets. New 1925 and 1926.
- 1—30-B Bucyrus, Shop No. 3641, steel caterpillars, 40-ft. boom, 1-yd. Page bucket.
- 1—Model 210 P&H Gasoline Dragline, Shop No. 1077, Armored caterpillars, 40-ft. boom, 1-yd. Page bucket.

SPREADER CARS

- 1—Standard gauge 100,000 lb. capacity Jordan All-Steel.
- 1—36-in. gauge Western Wood Spreader.

CRANES

- 1—30-B Bucyrus, Shop No. 3922, steel caterpillars, bucket-operating drums.
- 5—K-1 Koehring Crawler Cranes, Shop Nos. 337, 382, 383, 384 and 453, 40-ft. booms, bucket-operating, Wisconsin motors.
- 1—Model 105 Northwest Crawler, Shop No. 710, 40-ft. boom, 1-yd. Clamshell.
- 4—Type "B" Erie, 36-ft. boom, bucket-operating caterpillars.
- 1—15-ton Brownhoist 8-wheeled Crane, Shop No. 4520.
- 1—20-ton McMyler, No. 388, 50-ft. boom, bucket-operating.
- 1—18-ton Brownhoist, Shop No. 6583, 50-ft. boom, bucket-operating, A.S.M.E. Boiler.

BUCKETS

- 1—¾-yd. Blaw-Knox "Dreadnaught" Clamshell.
- 1—¾-yd. Williams "Favorite" clamshell.
- 2—1½-yd. Page Dragline Buckets.
- 1—1-yd. Class "M" Page Dragline Bucket.
- 1—1-yd. Blaw-Knox Dreadnaught, with teeth.
- 1—1½-yd. Brownhoist Clamshell.
- 1—1½-yd. Mead-Morrison Clamshell.
- 1—1-yd. Browning, Digging Type, with teeth.
- 1—1½-yd. O. & S. Clamshell.

MISCELLANEOUS

- 10—50-ft. Camp Cars.
- 1—10-ton Austin 3-wheeled Gaso. Roller.
- 1—No. 7-S Knickerbocker Concrete Mixer, with power loader and water tank on trucks. New.
- 1—8-ft. Austin Giant Road Grader.
- 1—6½x10 D.C., D.D. American Hoist, with butt strapped boiler.
- 35—Milburn Carbide Lights.
- 1—No. 55 Buhl Portable Air Compressor.
- 1—Model 10 Keystone Mixer, low charger, 6 Hp. Novo Gas Engine.
- 1—No. 6 Keystone Mixer, 3 Hp. Novo Engine.
- 1—7x8 Gould triplex Pump, belt driven.
- 1—4x6 Fairbanks-Morse Duplex Pump with 7½ Hp. motor.
- 1—Buffalo-Springfield Roller, 10-ton, 3-wheel, No. 10707. New 1923.
- 1—Buffalo Plitts Steam Roller, 10-ton, No. 10049.

BECK, RILEY & HALL EQUIPMENT CO., 458 Union Trust Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.
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